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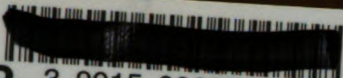
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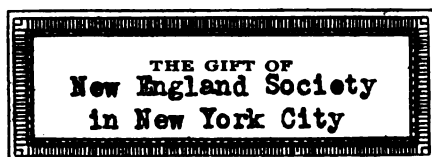
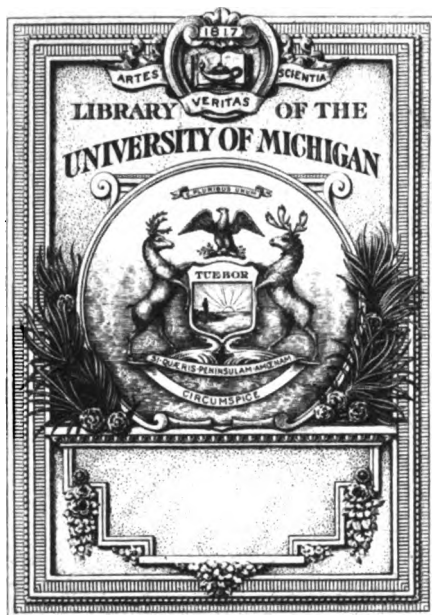
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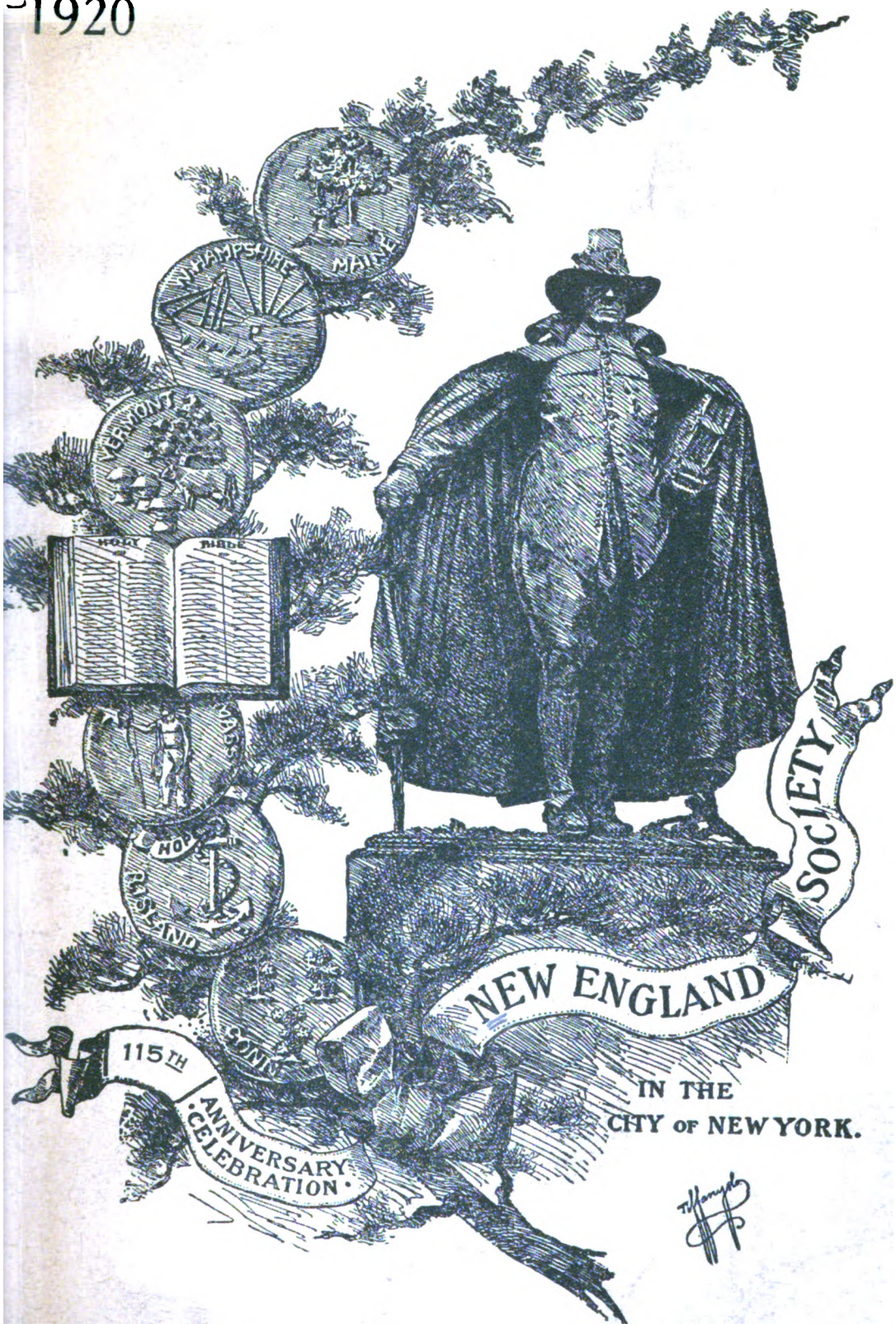


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Tiffany & Co.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTEENTH
ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION
OF THE
NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY

In the City of New York



WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1920

**PRINTED BY WILLIAM GREEN, A CORPORATION
627 WEST 43D STREET, NEW YORK**

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Objects and Benefits of the Society.

THE New England Society in the City of New York was organized May 6, 1808, to commemorate the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers on Plymouth Rock; to promote friendship, charity and mutual assistance, and for literary purposes.

INCORPORATED APRIL 15, 1833.

The widow, child or children of a deceased member, if in need of it, proof of which must be produced to the satisfaction of the Charity Committee, shall be entitled to five annuities from the funds of the Society, each equal to the full amount which such member shall have actually paid into the treasury of the Society; *provided*, however, that no annuity shall be paid to a widow of a member after she shall have married again, nor to any child after said child shall have arrived at such an age as to be capable of earning his or her own subsistence. Payments may be made to either the widow or any child of a deceased member, and shall release the Society for the amount paid.

Terms of Membership.

INITIATION FEE	\$10
ANNUAL DUES (Payable March 1)	5
LIFE MEMBERSHIP (Including \$10 Initiation Fee)	60

Any male person of the age of eighteen years and over, being a native or descendant of a native, of any of the New England States, and of good moral character, is eligible to membership, wherever he may reside.

Applications for membership should state whether the candidate is a native or the son of a descendant of a native and the place of his birth. Application forms may be obtained from the Secretary.

The official badge of the Society may be purchased by members from Messrs. Tiffany & Co.

Free Bed in Roosevelt Hospital.

The New England Society in the City of New York has, by endowment, established a free bed in Roosevelt Hospital, Fifty-ninth Street and Ninth Avenue, for the benefit of worthy and needy New Englanders.

Application for admission to the Bed must be made in writing to the Chairman of the Charity Committee of the Society.

The friends of a deceased member are requested to send to the Secretary, for entry on the Records of the Society, information of the time and place of the death of such member.

To insure the prompt delivery of all notices and documents issued by the Society the members should keep the Secretary informed of any change they may make in their addresses.

Secretary's Office: 43 Cedar Street.

Officers of the New England Society

IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

FROM ITS ORGANIZATION IN 1805.

Presidents.

	Elected		Elected
JAMES WATSON	1805	MARVELLE W. COOPER	1882
OLIVER WOLCOTT	1807	STEWART L. WOODFORD	1883
AMASA JACKSON	1815	HORACE RUSSELL	1885
EBENEZER STEVENS	1817	CORNELIUS N. BLISS	1887
LYNDE CATLIN	1824	J. PIERPONT MORGAN	1889
HENRY R. STORRS	1834	DANIEL G. ROLLINS	1891
JOSEPH HOXIE	1838	*ELIHU ROOT	1893
MOSES H. GRINNELL	1843	CHARLES C. BRAMAN	1895
SIMEON DRAPER	1855	HENRY E. HOWLAND	1897
BENJAMIN W. BONNEY	1856	WILLIAM E. DODGE	1899
WILLIAM M. EVARTS	1858	EDMUND C. STEDMAN	1901
HENRY A. HURLBURT	1862	THOMAS H. HUBBARD	1903
WILLIAM CURTIS NOYES	1864	*AUSTIN B. FLETCHER	1905
EDWIN D. MORGAN	1865	MORRIS K. JESUP	1907
JOSEPH H. CHOATE	1867	SETH LOW	1908
ELLIOT C. COWDIN	1871	*HOWLAND DAVIS	1910
ISAAC H. BAILEY	1873	*A. BARTON HEPBURN	1912
WILLIAM BORDEN	1875	FRANCIS LYNDE STETSON	1914
DANIEL F. APPLETON	1877	*EDWARD L. PARTRIDGE	1916
JAMES C. CARTER	1879	*DARWIN P. KINGSLEY	1918
JOSIAH M. FISKE	1880	*CLARENCE W. BOWEN	1920

Treasurers.

JONATHAN BURRELL	1805	JOSHUA L. POPE	1845
LYNDE CATLIN	1820	LUTHER B. WYMAN	1854
R. H. NEVINS	1824	JOSIAH M. FISKE	1875
EZRA WEEKS	1833	J. PIERPONT MORGAN	1877
ROBERT BULOID	1834	WILLIAM DOWD	1884
CALEB BARSTOW	1839	*CHARLES C. BURKE	1899
AUGUSTUS G. HAZARD	1842	*THOMAS DENNY	1917
*GEORGE W. HODGES		1919	

Secretaries.

SAMUEL M. HOPKINS	1805	FRANCIS OLMSTEAD	1824
BENJAMIN M. MUMFORD	1805	WILLIAM P. HAWES	1824
PETER HAWES	1807	LEVI G. CURTISS	1829
JOSEPH WARREN BRACKETT	1809	EDWARD S. GOULD	1829
JOHN Q. WILSON	1810	ALFRED A. WEEKS	1829
TYLER MAYNARD	1815	JOSEPH I. BREWER	1847
BEZA E. BLISS	1815	EPHRAIM KINGSBURY	1848
AMHERST WIGHT	1817	LUTHER PRESCOTT HUBBARD	1854
ERASTUS GOODWIN	1822	GEORGE WILSON	1894

*HARRY A. CUSHING 1903

*Living in 1921.

Officers of the New England Society

IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK

For the Year 1921.



CLARENCE W. BOWEN,
President.

ALBERT H. WIGGIN,
First Vice-President.

CLEVELAND H. DODGE,
Second Vice-President.

GEORGE W. HODGES,
Treasurer.

HARRY A. CUSHING,
Secretary.

Directors.

To serve until January 1, 1922.

GORHAM BACON,
HAROLD A. HATCH,
HARRY B. THAYER,
EDWIN D. WORCESTER.

To serve until January 1, 1923.

BERTRAM H. BORDEN,
JOSEPH H. EMERY,
JOHN G. LUKE,
HENRY W. TAFT,

To serve until January 1, 1924.

IRVING BACHELLER,
ISAAC B. JOHNSON,
HUNTER S. MARSTON,
HOWARD C. SMITH.

To serve until January 1, 1925.

CHARLES L. GIBSON,
WALTER JENNINGS,
JOHN P. TILDEN,
ALFRED R. WHITNEY, JR.

COMMITTEES

FOR THE YEAR 1921.

Finance Committee.

HOWARD C. SMITH, *Chairman*,
HARRY B. THAYER, WALTER JENNINGS

Committee on Charity.

HAROLD A. HATCH, *Chairman*,
BERTRAM H. BORDEN, JOHN G. LUKE,
HENRY W. TAFT, ISAAC B. JOHNSON,
CHARLES L. GIBSON.

Committee on Membership.

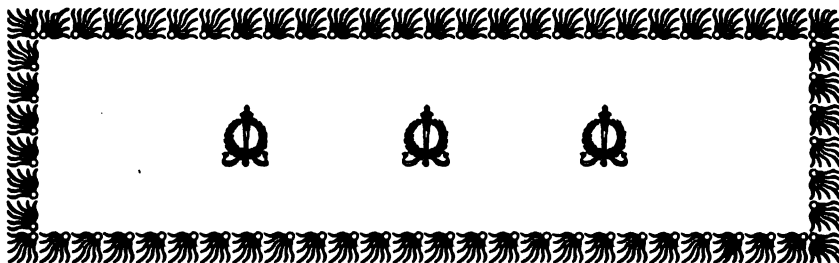
EDWIN D. WORCESTER, *Chairman*,
JOSEPH H. EMERY, HUNTER S. MARSTON,
JOHN P. TILDEN, ALFRED R. WHITNEY, JR.

Committee on the One Hundred and Sixteenth Annual
Dinner of the Society, Thursday, December 22, 1921.

ALBERT H. WIGGIN, *Chairman*,
THE PRESIDENT, *ex officio*, GORHAM BACON,
CLEVELAND H. DODGE, IRVING BACHELLER.

Medical Committee.

SETH M. MILLIKEN, M.D. JOHN B. WALKER, M.D.



SPECIAL MEETING

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1920.

A SPECIAL meeting of the New England Society in the City of New York was held at the Board Room of the New York Life Insurance Company, 346 Broadway, Tuesday, October 26, 1920, at twelve o'clock noon, a quorum being present.

The President of the Society presided, and the Secretary of the Society acted as Secretary of the meeting.

The Secretary read the notice of the meeting, as follows:

THE NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK:

Pursuant to Article VIII of the By-Laws, notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the Society will be held on Tuesday, October 26, 1920, at 12 o'clock, noon, in the Board Room of the New York Life Insurance Company, No. 346 Broadway, for the purpose of considering and acting upon resolutions adopted by the Board of Officers at its meeting on October 14, 1920.

At that meeting of the Board the report of the Committee on Pilgrim Hall (the result of several months' careful study of the situation) was received, and it was unanimously voted to approve and to recommend that the Society, at a special meeting, adopt the following resolutions, namely:

"WHEREAS, It has come to the knowledge of the Board of Officers of the New England Society that it is the desire of the Pilgrim Society, owner of Pilgrim Hall, at Plymouth, Massachusetts, that the present non-fireproof wooden portico of the Hall be reconstructed, so as to remove to the greatest possible degree all danger of fire or damage to the priceless historical mementoes contained in the Hall; and

"WHEREAS, It has been intimated to the New England Society that the Pilgrim Society would welcome its aid in this work; it is hereby

"Resolved, That the New England Society in the City of New York hereby authorizes and instructs the Board of Officers, through such appropriate Committees as it may appoint, to provide for reconstructing the present portico of Pilgrim Hall, at an expense not exceeding \$50,000, in accordance with plans submitted by Messrs. McKim, Mead & White, and with the approval of the Pilgrim Society; and that such sums of money, within the limit stated, as may be necessary to pay for such work be hereby appropriated from the funds of the Society; and it is further

"Resolved, That the Finance Committee of the Society is hereby authorized to sell, from time to time, such of the securities of the Society as may be necessary, in their judgment, to provide funds for this purpose."

October 16, 1920.

DARWIN P. KINGSLEY,
President.

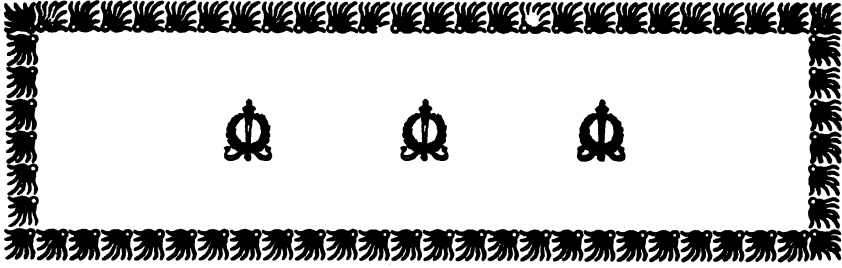
HARRY A. CUSHING,
Secretary.

It was then duly moved and seconded that the resolutions proposed by the Board of Officers and contained in the notice of the meeting be adopted.

After remarks by the President and by Mr. Edwin D. Worcester, the question being called for, the motion was carried unanimously.

The meeting then adjourned.

H. A. CUSHING,
Secretary.



SPECIAL MEETING

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1920.

A SPECIAL meeting of the New England Society in the City of New York was held at the Waldorf-Astoria, Fifth Avenue, Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Streets, Tuesday, November 30, 1920, at half-past eight o'clock.

The President of the Society presided, and the Secretary of the Society acted as Secretary of the meeting.

A Ballot was taken according to Article III of the By-Laws, and the following committee was elected to nominate Officers and Directors to take office, January 1, 1921:

AUSTIN B. FLETCHER,
HOWLAND DAVIS,
EDWARD L. PARTRIDGE
ZOHETH S. FREEMAN
WILLIAM N. HUBBARD.

The Nominating Committee reported the following ticket, which was accepted and ordered to be printed for circulation as the regular ticket at the One Hundred and Fifteenth Annual Meeting, December 7, 1920.

FOR PRESIDENT,
CLARENCE W. BOWEN.

FOR FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT,
ALBERT H. WIGGIN.

FOR SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT,
CLEVELAND H. DODGE.

FOR TREASURER
GEORGE W. HODGES.

FOR SECRETARY,
HARRY A. CUSHING.

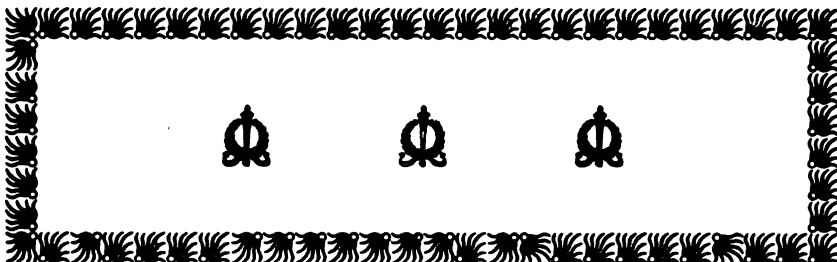
FOR DIRECTORS TO SERVE UNTIL JANUARY 1, 1925:

CHARLES L. GIBSON,
WALTER JENNINGS,
JOHN P. TILDEN,
ALFRED R. WHITNEY, JR.

The President announced that at the conclusion of the meeting the members of the Society and their guests would be addressed by Mr. William Webster Ellsworth on the subject, "The Pilgrim Fathers."

The meeting then adjourned.

H. A. CUSHING,
Secretary.



ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1920.

THE One Hundred and fifteenth annual meeting of the New England Society in the City of New York was held at the Waldorf-Astoria, Fifth Avenue, Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Streets, Tuesday, December 7, 1920, at half past eight o'clock.

The Secretary of the Society called the meeting to order. Dr. William Norris Hubbard was elected Moderator of the meeting.

The report of the Finance Committee was read, as follows:

To the New England Society in the City of New York:

The Finance Committee, having this day examined the securities of the Society, find them as follows:

LIST OF SECURITIES OF THE NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY.

	PAR VALUE
American Dock and Improvement Co. Guaranteed 5% bonds (due 1921) Nos. 4729-30-31-2-3, 504, 658, 723-4, 704, 3017, 3496, 3155, 4411, 4410, 5 % interest due January and July; registered as to principal only. (January, 1921, coupons on).....	\$15,000 00

Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Gold 4% bonds (due 1948) Nos. M39534-5-6-7-8, 4% interest, due April and October; registered as to principal only. (April, 1921, coupons on).....	\$5,000 00
Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Prior Lien bonds, (due 1925) No. A. 18 for \$5000. 3½%, interest due quarterly; fully registered.....	5,000 00
Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Prior Lien 3½s (due 1925) interest January and July; Nos. M483, 3213-4-5, 5782; registered as to principal only. (January, 1921, coupons on).....	5,000 00
Baltimore & Ohio R. R. (Pittsburgh, Lake Erie and W. Va. System) Refunding Mtge. Bonds (due 1941) \$1,000. each, 4%—May and November; Nos. 28661-28666 inclusive, 6 bonds, registered as to principal only. (May, 1921, coupons on).....	6,000 00
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Joint N. P. & G. N. R. R. bonds, Nos. M9193 to 9207 inclusive, 4% interest due quarterly; fully registered (due 1921).....	15,000 00
C. B. & Q. R. R. (Ill. Div.) 4% bonds, due 1949, interest due January and July; Nos. M26885, M30368-9-70, and 71; registered as to principal only. (January, 1921, coupons on).....	5,000 00
Central Pacific R. R. Refunding Mtge. 4% bonds (due 1949) interest due February and August; Nos. 28575-6-7-8-9, 30391 to 30395 inclusive; registered as to principal only. (February, 1921, coupons on).....	10,000 00
Central New England 1st Mtge. 4% bonds (due 1961) (Gtd. by N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.) int. due Jan. 1 and July 1; Nos. 495 to 499 inclusive; registered as to principal only. (January, 1921, coupons on).....	5,000 00
Chicago & Northwestern R. R. 4% Genl. Mtge. bonds (due 1987) int. due May and Nov.; Nos. 43991 to 43995 inclusive; registered as to principal only. (May, 1921, coupons on).....	5,000 00
Chic. Mil. & St. Paul R. R. Genl. Mtge. 4½s, due 1989; Nos. 68230-1-2-3-4. (int. due Jan. 1 and July 1); registered as to principal only. (January, 1921, coupons on).....	5,000 00
Del. & Hudson R. R. Equipment bonds (due 1922) 4½%; Nos. 8128-29-30-31-32. Int. January and July; registered as to principal only. (Jany., 1921, coupons on).....	5,000 00

Lake Shore & M. S. R. R. Deb. 4% bonds, Nos. 31646 to 31650 inclusive, interest due March and September; registered as to principal only. (Due 1928)	\$5,000 00
Missouri, Kansas & Texas R. R. 1st Mtge. bonds (due 1990) Nos. 24044-6-7, 31751-2, 24045 4%, interest due June and December; registered as to principal only. (June, 1920, coupons on)	6,000 00
Northern Pacific Prior Lien 4% bonds, Nos. M1012-3-4-5-6-7, \$1,000. each, 4% interest due quarterly; fully registered (due 1997).	6,000 00
New York City Stock, No. 294-2½%, interest due May and November; fully registered.	15,000 00
New York City 4¼% corporate stock, callable 1930, due 1960—Int. March and September Perm. Cert. No. 105 V12; fully registered.	5,000 00
New York State Canal Impt. 4½% bonds, due Jany. 1, 1964. Interest Jany. and July; fully registered; Cert. No. 62	5,000 00
Pennsylvania R. R. Cons'd Mtge. 4½s, due 1960. Int. due Feby. 1 and Aug. 1; Nos. 87251-2-3-4 and 87656; registered as to principal only. (February, 1921, coupons on)	5,000 00
St. Joe & Grand Isle R. R. 1st Mtge. bonds (due 1947) Nos. 2314 to 2318 inclusive, 4% interest due January and July; registered as to principal only. (January, 1921, coupons on)	5,000 00
St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba R. R. Cons. Mtge. 4½% bonds, due 1933—Int. due Jany. 1 and July 1; Nos. 13784, 19312, 35408, 35441 and 36299; registered as to principal only. (January, 1921, coupons on)	5,000 00
Terminal R. R. Association of St. Louis 1st Mtge. bonds (due 1939); Nos. 2506-7-8-9-10, 4½% interest due April and October; registered as to principal only. (April, 1921, coupons on)	5,000 00
Union Pacific R. R. 1st Mtge. bonds (due 1947); Nos. C240, \$5,000; B324-5, \$1,000. ea., 4% interest due January and July; registered as to principal and interest.	7,000 00
U. S. Liberty Loan 2nd converted, 4¼s, due 1927-42; registered in name New England Society; Nos. 12527, 12528; \$5,000 ea.	10,000 00

U. S. Certificates of Indebtedness 6% due Sept. 15, 1921. Int. Mch. 15 and Sept. 15; Nos. 17577-81 inclusive.....	\$5,000 00
U. S. Liberty Loan 3rd 4¼% Sept. 15, 1928. Bonds Nos. 125526-27. Int. Sept. 15 and Mch. 15. Fully registered.....	2,000 00
U. S. Liberty Loan 4th 4¼%, Oct. 15, 1938. Int. Apl. 15th and Oct. 15th; bonds Nos. 200977-79. Fully registered.....	3,000 00
U. S. Victory Loan 4¾%. Interest due June 15 and Dec. 15. No. D4846. Fully registered.....	5,000 00
Virginia Midland R. R. Genl. Mtge. bonds (due 1936); Nos. 2450-1, 4796-8-9. 5% interest due May and November; registered as to principal only. (May, 1921, coupons on).....	5,000 00
West Shore R. R. 1st Mtge. bonds (due 2361); Nos. M7305-6-7-8-9, \$1,000. each. M462-3-4-5-6, \$1,000. each. No. X2308, \$10,000. 4% interest due Jany. and July; registered as to principal and interest. Nos. 4014-5-6-7-8, \$1,000 each.....	25,000 00
Wisconsin Central R. R. 1st. Genl. Mtge. bond (due 1949); Nos. 9351-54 inclusive, 9366, 12338, 12901- 2-3-4, 4% interest due Jany. and July; registered as to principal only. (January, 1921, coupons on)...	10,000 00
Total.....	\$220,000 00

Unless otherwise indicated, the above mentioned bonds are registered in the name of the Society as to principal only.

The foregoing securities have been this day examined and found correct as per list above.

Dated: New York, November 24, 1920.

JOHN J. WATSON, JR.,
Chairman.

ZOHETH S. FREEMAN,
HOWARD C. SMITH
Finance Committee.

The report was accepted and ordered to be placed on file.

The report of the Treasurer was read, as follows:

THE NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

IN ACCOUNT WITH GEO. W. HODGES, TREASURER.

November 24, 1919, to November 23, 1920.

Balance November 24, 1919..... \$3,058 52

RECEIPTS

American Dock & Improvement Co. 5s, 1921.	\$750 00
Baltimore & Ohio 1st 4s, 1948.....	200 00
Baltimore & Ohio Prior Lien 3½s, 1925....	175 00
Baltimore & Ohio P. L. 3½s, 1925 (regd. as to principal only).....	175 00
Baltimore & Ohio, P., L. E. & W. Va. Ref. 4s, 1941.....	240 00
Chic., B. & Q. Joint Coll. 4s, 1921.....	600 00
Chic., B. & Q.—Ill. Div. 4s, 1949.....	200 00
Central Pac. Ref. 4s, 1949.....	400 00
Central New England 1st 4s, Ctd. 1961....	200 00
Chic. & N. West. Genl. 4s, 1987.....	200 00
Chic., Mil. & St. P. Genl. 4½s, 1989.....	225 00
Delaware & Hudson Eqmt. 4½s, 1922.....	225 00
Lake Shore & M. S. Deb. 4s, 1928.....	200 00
M. K. & Tex. 1st 4s, 1990.....	240 00
Northern Pacific Pr. Lien 4s, 1997.....	240 00
New York City Corp. Stk. 2½s, 1929.....	375 00
New York City Corp. Stk. 4¼s, 1960.....	212 50
New York State Canal Imp. 4½s, 1964....	225 00
Pennsylvania R. R. Cons. 4½s, 1960.....	225 00
St. Jo. & G. I. 1st 4s, 1947.....	200 00
St. Paul, Minn. & Manitoba Con. 4½s, 1933	225 00
Terminal R. R. of St. Louis 1st 4½s, 1939..	225 00
Union Pacific 1st 4s, 1947.....	280 00
U. S. Cert. of Indebt. 4½s, Sept. 15, 1920..	112 50
U. S. Liberty 2nd 4s, 1927-42, (now 4¼s)....	425 00
U. S. Liberty 3rd 4¼s, 1928.....	85 00
U. S. Liberty 4th 4¼s, 1938.....	127 50
U. S. Victory 4¾s, 1923.....	254 45
Virginia Midland Genl. 5s, 1936.....	250 00
West Shore 1st 4s, 2361.....	1,000 00
Wisconsin Central 1st Genl. 4s, 1949.....	400 00
Interest on bank balance.....	154 98
Annual Memberships (51).....	510 00

Life Memberships (41).....	\$2,460 00	
Annual Dues, 1916 (1).....	5 00	
Annual Dues, 1917 (1).....	5 00	
Annual Dues, 1918 (5).....	25 00	
Annual Dues, 1919 (19).....	95 00	
Annual Dues, 1920 (405).....	2,025 00	
Annual Dinner Tickets (469).....	3,752 00	
Transfers from annual to life membership (1).....	50 00	
Sale of Bay Psalm Books (4).....	2 00	
Sold \$5,000 U. S. Cert. of Indebtedness $4\frac{1}{2}\%$, due September 15, 1920.....	5,000 00	
Total receipts.....		\$22,975 93
		<hr/>
		\$26,034 45

DISBURSEMENTS

For annuities and charity.....	\$2,570 34	
For salary of secretary.....	1,208 26	
For printing, stationery and miscellaneous.....	3,030 28	
For annual dinner expenses.....	3,290 70	
Bought \$5,000 U. S. Cert. of Indebt. $4\frac{1}{2}\%$, due Sept. 15, 1920.....	4,976 49	
Bought \$5,000 U. S. Cert. of Indebt. 6%, due Sept. 15, 1921.....	5,000 00	
Total disbursements.....		\$20,076 07
Balance in Mercantile Trust Co., November 23, 1920.....		\$5,958 38

Coupons due June 1, 1920 amounting to \$120.00 on account of Missouri, Kansas and Texas First Mortgage bonds, owned by the Society are overdue but payment is expected prior to December 1st.

GEORGE W. HODGES, Treasurer.

Accounts and vouchers audited this day and found correct.
New York, November 24, 1920.

JOHN J. WATSON, JR
Chairman.
ZOEETH S. FREEMAN,
HOWARD C. SMITH,
Finance Committee.

The report was accepted and ordered to be placed on file.

The report of the Charity Committee was read as follows:

To the New England Society of the City of New York:

The Committee on Charity report that during the past year, upon their recommendation to the Board of Officers, the following appropriations have been authorized:

1. The Board has continued a grant of \$300 to the needy sister, aged eighty-one years, of a deceased member.
2. The Board has granted \$787.50 for the assistance of a needy New England Family of three persons.
3. The Board has continued a grant of \$100 to the widow, aged 79 years, of a deceased life member.
4. The Board has continued a grant of \$50 for the personal expenses of an aged and worthy New England woman, who was earlier placed in a suitable institutional home, partly by the aid of the Society.
5. The Board has continued a grant of \$50 to the widow of a deceased member.
6. The Board has granted \$363 for the assistance of an aged New England woman.
7. The Board has continued a grant of \$100 to the widow of a deceased member.
8. The Board has paid \$139.84 for the funeral expenses of the widow of a deceased member.
9. The Board has granted \$180 for the assistance of a needy New England woman.
10. The Board has granted \$500 for the assistance of a life member, now deceased.

The Committee also report that the total amount expended during the fiscal year is \$2,570.34.
December 7, 1920.

Respectfully submitted,

HAROLD A. HATCH,
Chairman, Committee on Charity.

The report was accepted and ordered to be placed on file.

The report of the Secretary on the condition of the Membership of the Society, December 7, 1920, was read, as follows:

**REPORT OF THE SECRETARY ON THE CONDITION OF THE MEMBERSHIP
OF THE SOCIETY, DECEMBER 7, 1920.**

Number of Members on rolls, December 1, 1919.....	1,135	
Elections from that date to December 7, 1920:		
By the Board of Officers.....	91	
By the Society.....	4	95
		<hr/>
		1,230

The following deaths have been reported since the last report:

D. Cady Eaton, died 1912, reported November, 1920.

George H. Robinson, died September 5, 1919, in the 73d year of his age; reported May 14, 1920.

Henry L. Higginson, died November 14, 1919; reported December 19, 1919.

Abel W. Kingman, died November 19, 1919, in the 82d year of his age; reported December 11, 1919.

Stuart G. Nelson, died November 1, 1919, in the 67th year of his age.

Charles L. Perkins, died December 10, 1919, in the 63d year of his age.

Thomas L. Watson, died December 11, 1919, in the 72d year of his age.

Frederick A. Brainerd, died December 18, 1919, in the 59th year of his age.

Samuel Dwight Brewster, died January 8, 1920, in the 69th year of his age.

Edward Cortland Bolles, died January 11, 1920, in the 84th year of his age.

James M. Buckley, died February 8, 1920, in the 84th year of his age.

Edwin T. Holmes, died February 11, 1920, in the 71st year of his age.

George L. Putnam, died February 17, 1920, in the 76th year of his age.

Franklin Murphy, died February 24, 1920, in the 74th year of his age.

Seth M. Milliken, died March 5, 1920, in the 85th year of his age.

Charles N. Taintor, died March 12, 1920, in the 80th year of his age.

Charles R. Christy, died March 25, 1920, in the 74th year of his age.

Robert Maxwell, died March 21, 1920, in the 56th year of his age.

Fred. W. Snow, died March 26, 1920, in the 66th year of his age.

John Conover Van Cleaf, died April 4, 1920.

Frederick Hamilton Clark, died April 9, 1920, in the 55th year of his age.

James W. Markoe, died April 18, 1920, in the 58th year of his age.
 Thorndike Saunders, died November, 1919, reported April 23, 1920.
 William Shillaber, died April 30, 1920, in the 80th year of his age.
 Alfred Kimball Hills, died May 2, 1920, in the 80th year of his age.
 Julien Tappan Davies, died May 6, 1920, in the 75th year of his age.
 John Woodruff Simpson, died May 16, 1920, in the 70th year of his age.
 Levi P. Morton, died May 16, 1920, in the 96th year of his age.
 James D. Fish, death reported May 18, 1920.
 Frederic B. Jennings, died May 26, 1920, in the 67th year of his age.
 Charles A. Stoddard, died June 3, 1920, in the 87th year of his age.
 Henry J. Ferris, died June 21, 1920, in the 76th year of his age.
 Courtland E. Hastings, died June 30, 1920, in the 77th year of his age.
 Francis L. Leland, died March 28, 1916, reported July 9, 1920.
 Thomas Redfield Proctor, died July 4, 1920, in the 76th year of his age.
 Frank Trumbull, died July 12, 1920, in the 61st year of his age.
 George E. Miles, died August, 1919, reported July 26, 1920.
 James Henry Brewster, died August 2, 1920, in the 75th year of his age.
 Richard Theodore Davies, died September 3, 1920, in the 71st year of his age.
 Charles Sidenberg, died September 14, 1920, in the 65th year of his age.
 Edward Esty Stowell, died September 22, 1920, in the 41st year of his age.
 Samuel Putnam Avery, died September 25, 1920, in the 73d year of his age.
 Elisha Slade Williams, died October 8, 1920, in the 49th year of his age.
 Charles Noyes Chadwick, died October 23, 1920, in the 74th year of his age.
 Rush C. Hawkins, died October 25, 1920, in the 90th year of his age.
 Daniel F. Kellogg, died October 28, 1920, in the 56th year of his age.
 Charles Victor Twiss, died October 30, 1920, in the 71st year of his age.
 William G. Choate, died November 14, 1920, in the 91st year of his age.
 Samuel H. Wheeler, died November 14, 1920, in the 76th year of his age.
 Oliver Fiske, died November 16, 1920, in the 95th year of his age.
 Joseph B. Braman, died November 19, 1920, in the 76th year of his age.
 Sigourney Fay White, died November 23, 1920, in the 55th year of his age.
 Elias C. Benedict, died November 23, 1920, in the 87th year of his age.
 George E. Carter, died November 23, 1920.
 William Dalliba Dutton, died November 26, 1920, in the 72d year of his age.
 Howard Taylor, died November 26, 1920, in the 56th year of his age.
 James T. Malone, died December 1, 1920, in the 56th year of his age.
 Francis Lynde Stetson, died December 5, 1920, in the 75th year of his age.

Deaths.....	58	1,230
Resignations.....	6	64
		<hr/>
Number on Rolls, December 7, 1920.....		1,166

Respectfully submitted,

HARRY A. CUSHING,
Secretary.

The report was accepted and ordered to be placed on file.

The Moderator appointed Mr. William E. Winchester and Mr. Eugene W. Watkins as tellers. They collected and counted the ballots, and reported that all had been cast in favor of the "regular ticket" which was named at the special meeting of the Society, November 30, 1920, and the Moderator declared that those gentlemen were duly elected.

The Membership Committee reported favorably upon the following candidate, and he was duly elected a member of the Society:

William Joseph Boardman, proposed by Dr. Seth M. Milliken and recommended by Richard Boardman.

The meeting then adjourned.

H. A. CUSHING,
Secretary.

LECTURERS BEFORE THE SOCIETY

- 1911.—JACOB W. MILLER: New England's Interest in the Cape Cod Canal.
- 1912.—CHARLES K. BOLTON: The Antiquities of New England.
- 1913.—GEORGE H. TRIPP: Whaling Ventures and Adventures.
- 1914.—GEORGE FRANCIS DOW: The River Agawam, an Essex County Waterway.
- 1915.—ZELOTES W. COOMBS: Historic and Literary Concord.
- 1916.—LORING UNDERWOOD: Old New England Gardens.
- 1917.—JOSEPH C. LINCOLN: Cape Cod and Cape Cod Characters.
- 1918.—ROBERT CUSHMAN MURPHY: The Way of the Sperm Whaler.
- 1919.—JAMES R. SIMMONS: Three Centuries of Historic Trees in Massachusetts.
- 1920.—WILLIAM WEBSTER ELLSWORTH: The Pilgrim Fathers.



THE TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL SERMON.

*Preached at the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church,
on Sunday, December 19, 1920, by the Reverend Henry Sloane
Coffin, D.D.*

"For they that say such things make it manifest that they are seeking after a country of their own."—Hebrews XI; (R. V.).

To the company of English refugees in Leyden, Holland was not "a country of their own."

First, because as Englishmen they never felt themselves really at home among the Dutch. Winslow reports their pastor, John Robinson, and Elder Brewster, as speaking "how grievous to live from under the protection of the State of England, how like we were to lose our language and our name of English," and how unable in Holland "to give such education to our children as we ourselves had received." They were admitted to the country, protected against efforts of King James to apprehend their leaders, accorded all the liberty they desired, and they have no word of complaint of their treatment by either the authorities or their neighbors; but they were a group of unadaptable lower-middle-class English people, who kept to themselves

because preoccupied with unusual views on religion. Further, the truce between Spain and the Netherlands was due to expire in April, 1621, and Bradford tells us "there was nothing but beating of drums, and preparing for war, the events whereof are always uncertain," and they had no mind to be involved in that contest and to endure the hard times which invariably follow war. Moreover they had their own ideals of civil government, as the *Mayflower* compact shows, ideals largely due to the teachings of Robinson, and they wished to try them. As English patriots they wanted "a country of their own," and together with the settlers of Jamestown they began a movement which has made their tongue and their national institutions dominant over our whole continent. In the American patriotism of to-day, with its insistence upon the English language, these unadaptable Englishmen survive.

Again, Holland seemed to them no "country of their own" because they found it too difficult to make their living there. Robinson and Brewster tell Sir Edwin Sandys: "We are well weaned from the delicate milk of our mother country, and inured to the difficulties of a strange and hard land." Winslow speaks of some as having spent their estate in Holland and being forced to return to England. Many of those who stayed on had to put their young children to work to eke out a family income, and their consciences protested against physically damaging child-labor—"the vigor of nature being consumed in the very bud as it were." Their poverty was such that persons who shared their opinions "chose the prisons in England, rather than this liberty in Holland with these afflictions." "Yea, their pastor would often say, that many of those who both wrote and preached now against them, if they were in a place where they might have liberty and live comfortably, they would then practice as they did." As with almost all immigrants to America to this day, the economic motive was a primary factor. The pilgrims of 1620 are one with the millions who have come hither to seek a land where a man

may enjoy a reasonably comfortable living for himself and his family.

A third reason which dissatisfied them with Holland was the low moral level of its life. All the Puritans were eager for a commonwealth of finer ideals than those which they found in the society about them; and in that respect Holland seemed to them no improvement upon England. They speak of "the great licentiousness of youth in that country," and "of extravagant and dangerous courses tending to dissoluteness and the danger of their souls." Robinson and Brewster urged on them "how little good we did or were like to do to the Dutch in reforming the Sabbath." They had in mind "a country of their own" where the customs that prevailed drew its inhabitants toward godly living. Like many good people in every age they conceived godliness negatively as abstention from wickedness, and they thought of prohibitions rather than of inspirations; but their social ideal remains a beckoning vision, disquieting us save as we seek to make our land a commonwealth of righteousness.

A final reason for their quitting Holland was their desire to found a settlement which should be a headquarters for fostering religion as they understood it. Capt. John Smith who knew their financial backers in London says of them: "They are not a corporation, but knit together by a voluntary combination, in a society without constraint or penalty, aiming to do good and to plant religion." They felt that a colony which prospered would attract many who were disposed toward their opinions but dared not take their families to a land of such precarious economic opportunities as Holland. Their leaders, as Bradford records, had "a great hope and inward zeal of laying some good foundation, or at least to make some way thereunto, for the propagating and advancing the gospel of the kingdom of Christ in those remote parts of the world; yea, though they should be but even as stepping-stones unto others for the performing of so great a work." They did not want a land of religious

freedom, but a land where they could solidly establish and vigorously spread the gospel as they understood it. They wished "a country of their own" in religion.

A congregation like ourselves, representing some of the lineal descendants of those who landed at Plymouth Rock and many who gladly receive their spiritual heritage, has moved a long way from their views in many matters; but we are still pilgrims in America, seeking for these same reasons "a country of our own," whose politics satisfy our consciences, whose industries provide all willing workers with a livelihood fit for children of God, whose social usages lift its people toward self-control, justice and brotherhood, and whose national life reflects the mind and heart of the Father in heaven. We are still moved by the four aims of these pilgrims, and "a country of our own" is to be sought for with as complete dedication as that company of one hundred and two ventured themselves and their fortunes in the *Mayflower*. We must "say such things" as they said, in terms of our time, and "make it manifest" that we are "seeking after a country of our own."

And "such things" as the pilgrims said, both in word and deed and through the still speaking memories of what they were, are well worth recalling as revealing the essential equipment for our own search in this America for a country of our ideal.

They spoke to one another, and their adventure speaks to us, first, of *courage*. Bradford sums up in his painstaking fashion the doubts and fears which were discussed time and again by the refugees in Leyden—perils of the sea, starvation, sickness, the tortures of the savages, "and surely it could not be thought but the very hearing of these things could not but move the very bowels of men to grate within them, and make the weak to quake and tremble." The single fact that they had no cows, and that children would have to be reared on a milkless diet, brings home to us the hardship they calmly faced. Bradford further tells how the objectors to the proposed expedition regaled the would-

be pilgrims with accounts of the disasters of similar undertakings, and then he splendidly records: "It was answered that all great and honorable actions are accomplished with great difficulties, and must be both enterprised and overcome with answerable courages." We follow the chequered course of their dealings with the Royal Government in attempting to get the kind of permit they desire for the setting up of their colony, and read of events "which made a damp in the business," and hear Cushman writing of its "fainted state." The whole account of their flight into Holland and their battle with the difficulties of making their livings there justify Robinson and Brewster in their memorable assertion: "It is not with us as with other men, whom small things can discourage, or small discontentments, cause to wish themselves at home again." When their friends at Amsterdam, who were originally to share in the expedition, are disheartened by the difficulties in securing a suitable ship, Robert Cushman wisely remarks: "It fitteth well, that such as stumble at straws already, may rest them here awhile, lest worst blocks come in the way." And when the report of their terrible first year, in which half the company died, reaches Leyden, and their heart-aching pastor writes them a letter of consolation, one gets an inkling of the temper of the preaching which had bred in them their indomitable spirits, when one hears Robinson commenting very simply: "In a battle it is not looked for but that divers should die; it is thought well for a side if it get the victory." Repeatedly one comes across the suggestive expression "he gathered up himself," as though these hardy adventurers were expecting to be knocked to bits, and to pick themselves up again, and go bravely on. "I pray you," writes Cushman to Bradford, "be not discouraged, but gather up yourself to go through these difficulties cheerfully and with courage in that place wherein God hath set you, until the day of refreshing come."

Second, they spoke to one another of the necessity of pulling together. When they are securing supplies for their

voyage Cushman writes plainly to John Carver: "You wrote to Mr. Martin to prevent the making of the provisions in Kent, which he did, and set down his resolution how much he would have of everything, without respect to any counsel or exception. Surely he that is in a society and yet regards not counsel, may better be a king than a consort." Robinson seems to have given a great deal of thought to the moral basis of a democracy, and insisted that their intended form of government demanded public-spirited citizens to make it work. His letters dwell on the necessity for mutual forbearance, for getting rid of "touchey humors," for subordination of self-interest to the commonwealth. He pleads for "affections truly bent upon the general good." "Let every man repress in himself and the whole body in each person, as so many rebels against the common good, all private respects of men's selves, not sorting with the general conveniency." And how well he succeeded with those who had been under his training, while the spell of his teaching was still freshly on them, is well evidenced during the awful months of disease and death which came in the winter after they landed. Bradford narrates how the six or seven well persons "spared no pains night nor day, but with abundance of toil and hazard of their own health, fetched them wood, made them fires, dressed them meat, made their beds, washed their loathesome clothes, clothed and unclothed them, in a word, did all the homely and necessary offices for them which dainty and queasy stomachs cannot endure to hear named; and all this willingly and cheerfully, without any grudging in the least, showing herein their true love unto their friends and brethren." In sharp contrast he places the unfeeling conduct of the sick sailors to one another, and the confession made by one who had jeered at these religious fanatics: "Oh, saith he, you, I now see, show your love like Christians indeed one to another, but we let one another lie and die like dogs." With their fair quota of cranks, with the impossible communistic plan as to houses and lands which they were compelled to try to work at

the first, with the inevitable frictions that arise among people cramped into close quarters, as they were on the *Mayflower*, and thrown constantly on one another's society in that lonely wilderness, they had need of all the public spirit they could muster.

Third, they spoke constantly of faith in God. Although this is oftenest mentioned as their great possession, we must not think of them as unique in this. They lived in a day when fellowship with the Unseen was a fairly common interest. Their persecutor, King James, prided himself on his theological learning, and many among their opponents were men of genuine faith. Their singularity consists rather in their conviction that God willed the particular kind of Biblical commonwealth to which they dedicated themselves. And their confidence that He would assist them in its establishment was sublime. When they cannot get the permission which they desire from the King, according them toleration in their religious views, and have to take the risk of further persecution in their new home, they conclude: "They must rest therein on God's providence, as they had done in other things." On the eve of their sailing, Cushman, at the limit of his endurance with anxiety, nervous fatigue and physical exhaustion, unburdens his mind to a correspondent: "Friend, if ever we make a Plantation God works a miracle, 'specially considering how scant we shall be of victuals, and, most of all, ununited among ourselves and devoid of good tutors and regiment. Violence will break all. Where is the meek and humble spirit of Moses? and of Nehemiah who re-edified the walls of Jerusalem, and the State of Israel? Is not the sound of Rehoboam's brags daily heard amongst us? Have not the philosophers and all wise men observed that, even in settled commonwealths violent governors bring, either themselves or people, or both, to ruin? How much more in the rising of commonwealths, when the mortar is yet scarce tempered that should raise the walls? If I should write to you of all things which promiscuously forerun our ruin, I should over-

charge my weak head, and grieve your tender heart; only this I pray you, Prepare for evil tidings of us every day! But pray for us instantly! It may be the Lord will yet be entreated, one way or other, to make for us. I see not in reason how we shall escape even the gasping of hunger-starved persons, but God can do much, and His will be done!" There is a most real faith pitted against most real difficulties. A more self-controlled man, Governor Bradford, shows the same sense of God's actuality and a calmer trust in His goodness, when he inserts such a parenthetical remark as: "But though this had been a day and night of much trouble and danger unto them, yet God gave them a morning of comfort and refreshing (as usually He doth to His children), for the next day was a fair sunshining day." They endured as seeing Him who is invisible and as confident that He willed their undertaking. And they and their descendants have, as their good pastor hoped, "after-matter of praising God's name" to evidence that their faith was not misplaced.

And bound up with this faith in God, was their crowning characteristic, of which they spoke less often, but which was more truly their distinctive quality—their faith in Christian men. They believed that "there is not the meanest member of the body (of Christ) but has received his drop or dram of Christ's anointing, so is not the same to be despised by any other or by the whole." They have often been accused of narrowness because in their commonwealth they limited the suffrage to church members. They knew that a democracy demands developed consciences, and that a vote at the disposal of an untrained conscience is a menace. You and I know that there are conscientious citizens outside the churches, and unhappily some obtuse or elastic consciences within them. But while we disagree with their test, let us credit them with a right insight, and above all with a superb trust in men with God-anointed consciences. They admitted that there were "some unto-ward persons mixed amongst them from the first." The

compact in the cabin of the *Mayflower* was drawn up to ensure the maintenance of good order. But their enterprise rested on their sublime faith in themselves and in one another as children of God. Their representatives in giving the government assurance that they are fitted to carry through their project say: "We are knit together as a body in a most strict and sacred bond and covenant of the Lord, of the violation whereof we make great conscience." While it is folly to surround their heads with a halo and paint them as superlatively good people, it is significant that a man like John Alden, "hired for a cooper at Southampton," when their ships proved leaky, was won by his contact with them to their religious faith and threw in his lot with them. They believed, as Robinson put it, improving on the Book of Proverbs, that "the spirit of a man (sustained by the spirit of God) will sustain his infirmity"—social and political infirmities among the rest. Their government in Church and State is founded on this confidence in ordinary men and women made extraordinary by consciences submitted to the sway of Christ.

Fellow-pilgrims, seeking in our America a country of our own, a nation thoroughly Christian in its contacts with all the people of the earth, in its industrial and economic arrangements, in its social customs and usages, in its comradeship with the living God, there is no blinking the obstacles that block the attainment of our ideal. We need to speak to one another "such things" as did that pioneering company three hundred years ago. We must possess "answerable courages" to hazard venturesome experiments which seem to us in line with our God-given purpose. We must develop in our communities and our nation, beginning in ourselves, "affections truly bent on the general good," for in government and church, in business and in education, we languish for want of adequate supplies of public spirit. We require their faith that "He who made the heavens and earth, the sea and all rivers of waters, and whose providence is over all His works, especially over all His dear children for

good," guarantees His almighty assistance in our pilgrimage toward brotherhood. Above all we must have confidence in plain people with consciences touched by the Spirit of God, and give ourselves to providing every American with intelligent religious inspirations. On this quest enterprised in this spirit we may take the benediction of the pastor of the pilgrims: "And the Lord in whom you trust and whom you serve ever in this business and journey, guide you with His hand, protect you with His wing, and show you and us His salvation in the end, and bring us in the meanwhile together in the place desired, if such be His good will, for His Christ's sake. Amen."

PLYMOUTH CHURCH RECORDS

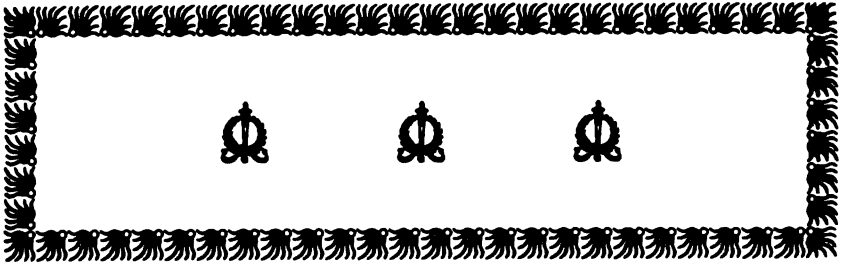
1620—1859

The New England Society, in co-operation with the Colonial Society of Massachusetts, has undertaken the publication, in two volumes, of the complete records, from 1620 to 1859, of the original First Church of Plymouth and its corporate successors. The first volume (of 532 pages) has been delivered to those who have already subscribed, and it is expected that the second volume (which will increase the value and interest of the entire work by containing a complete index of names) will be ready for delivery early in 1921.

The preservation, in permanent form, of these historic records has been deemed a worthy and important contribution to the Pilgrim Tercentenary. A large portion of the material is now printed for the first time. No single publication, with the possible exception of Bradford's *History* (which was distributed among members of the Society several years ago), contains as much material of importance and significance relating to the beginnings and early history of Plymouth.

The typography, binding and illustrations are characteristic of the excellent work of The University Press, at Cambridge.

This limited edition has been prepared primarily for distribution among subscribers in our membership, and those members who have not subscribed and who desire to secure copies, should notify the Secretary promptly.



ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTEENTH
ANNUAL DINNER

OF THE

NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY

IN THE

CITY OF NEW YORK.

The New England Society in the City of New York commemorated the One Hundred and Fifteenth Anniversary of its organization, and the Three Hundredth Anniversary of the Landing of the Pilgrims on Plymouth Rock, by the usual dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria, Fifth Avenue, Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Streets, Wednesday evening, December twenty-second, Nineteen hundred and twenty.

The printed toast list contained reproductions of a

portrait of Edward Winslow and of the title-page of John Robinson's "Justification" (1610), and a sketch of the proposed new granite portico of Pilgrim Hall.

The menu was as follows:

	Cape Cod Oysters	
	Hodge Podge, à la New England	
Celery		Olives
	Medaillon of Sole, a la Joinville	
	Potatoes, Persillade	
	Sweetbreads, Montebello Style	
	Green Peas sauté in butter	
	Baby Chicken, roasted in Casserole	
	Waldorf Salad, with Sweet Peppers	
	Plombière of Chestnuts	
	Assorted Cakes	
Macaroons		Lady Fingers
	Coffee	

Mr. Darwin P. Kingsley, President of the Society, presided.

The speakers were as follows:

Mr. DARWIN P. KINGSLEY, President of the Society.

The Honorable FREDERICK H. GILLET, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

The Reverend JOHN KELMAN, D. D., Pastor of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church.

The Honorable SELDEN P. SPENCER, United States Senator from Missouri.

The guests of the Society were as follows:

The Honorable FREDERICK H. GILLET, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

The Honorable SELDEN P. SPENCER, United States Senator from Missouri.

The Reverend JOHN KELMAN, D. D., Pastor of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church.

Mr. AUSTIN B. FLETCHER, President of the New England Society, 1906-1907.

Mr. HOWLAND DAVIS, President of the New England Society, 1911-1912.

Mr. A. BARTON HEPBURN, President of the New England Society, 1913-1914.

Dr. EDWARD L. PARTRIDGE, President of the New England Society, 1917-1918.

Mr. WILLIAM WEBSTER ELLSWORTH, the Society's Lecturer for 1920.
Dr. ALEXANDER C. HUMPHREYS, President of the St. Andrew's Society.

Colonel ALFRED WAGSTAFF, President of the St. Nicholas Society.

Dr. WALTER EYRE LAMBERT, President of the St. George's Society.

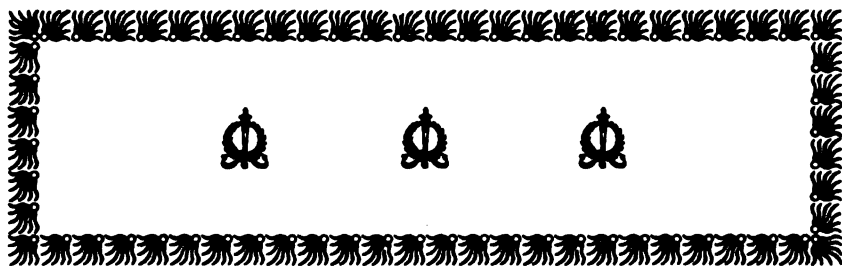
Mr. WILLIAM D. BUCKNER, Treasurer of the New York Southern Society.

Mr. HENRY COLE QUINBY, Governor of the Society of Mayflower Descendants in the State of New York.

Mr. GEORGE MORGAN LEWIS, Secretary of the St. David's Society.

The divine blessing was asked by the Reverend Robert Hugh Morris, D. D.

At the conclusion of the dinner, the President called the assembly to order and spoke as follows:



SPEECH BY THE PRESIDENT, MR. DARWIN P. KINGSLEY

I will ask you all to rise and drink to the health of the President of the United States.

I welcome you to the dinner which marks the 115th anniversary of the organization of this Society in the City of New York, and at the same time marks the tercentenary of the landing of the Pilgrims.

On behalf of the Society, I welcome the distinguished guests, particularly those who are to speak to us, the ladies and the guests of the members at the tables.

There are two or three things I want to call your attention to. You will find on the menu card a reproduction of the proposed new portico of Pilgrim Hall at Plymouth. The New England Society in the City of New York felt that it ought to have some part worth while in the permanent memorials that mark the tercentenary of The Landing. It was finally arranged with the Pilgrim Society that we might reconstruct the portico of that hall which is now in wood, the hall being otherwise fireproof, and containing, of course, relics of the Pilgrims that are priceless. They are now menaced by the fact that the portico is of wood. The matter was discussed for some time. The Board of the Society decided that it ought to be done, but in order that there might be no question as to the

authority under which it was to be done, a special meeting of the Society was called, at which resolutions covering authority to proceed in the matter on the basis of designs made by McKim, Mead & White, and of an actual bid as to the cost of the construction, were submitted and were unanimously approved. The work will be undertaken under the supervision of a committee of the Society specially appointed for that purpose, of which Mr. George W. Hodges is Chairman. It was not altogether easy, within the means of the Society, for us to do something that was worth while. We could not undertake one of the large enterprises. This, while relatively a small undertaking, is really worth while. I assume that the Committee in charge will place an appropriate tablet somewhere in the hall or on the portico commemorating the fact that at this tercentenary period the New England Society in the City of New York contributed its part.

I have here a copy of the first volume of the Plymouth Church Records from 1620 to 1859. A circular letter was sent to the members of the Society on this subject last month, stating that the Society, in conjunction with the Colonial Society of Massachusetts, was undertaking to print this record. It is an exact reprint of the records of the Old First Church of Plymouth and its corporate successors. Some of it has been printed before, about eighty years ago, but the greater part of it has never been printed. It is written by William Bradford, Chandler Robbins and others identified with the religious and civic life of Plymouth. You all have the circular, I apprehend. Possibly you have put it aside and forgotten it. I understand from the Secretary that these books will be ready for delivery at an early date; in fact we now have a few copies. This is a special edition prepared for the New England Society in the City of New York, with a title page and binding of our own, and with an introduction written by Mr. Cushing, the Secretary of the Society.

The Charity work of the Society has been maintained

during the year, and it is pleasant to announce that notwithstanding the very considerable contributions that we shall make to the reconstruction of this portico, the Society is in funds such that it is able to attend, and attend with a fair degree of generosity, to every needy case that arises in the membership of the Society.

I remark here, because of my long experience of these dinners, that I have never seen the incoming President properly referred to. That reference always comes as an anti-climax at the end of the dinner, and without expecting him to rise and present himself, but for your information, I want to tell you that my successor in office will be Mr. Clarence Winthrop Bowen, who will be the president of the Society for the ensuing year.

The membership of the Society is now just under 1200. A few less than 100 were elected during the year. The year has been a heavy one in its mortality, there having been 58 deaths. Of these four were over 90 years of age, and nine others were over 80. I will mention a few:

Gen. Rush C. Hawkins, famous Commander of the Hawkins Zouaves, known to everybody in that capacity, but not so well known as a collector and an author. He was a member of the Legion of Honor of France. I had the pleasure myself of knowing him well, and I think I can say with perfect truth that he was intellectually the most completely fearless man I ever knew.

Frank Trumbull, the railroad man.

Levi P. Morton. Here was indeed a distinguished career: for many years in Congress; United States Minister to France; Governor of New York; Vice-President of the United States; great banker and business man. His life began in the last days of the Administration of James Monroe. He was 96 years of age.

William G. Choate, scion of the famous Salem stock; Federal Judge.

Frederick B. Jennings, of the firm of Stetson, Jennings & Russell.

Henry L. Higginson, the Boston banker and patron of music.

Seth M. Milliken, great business man.

Franklin Murphy, ex-Governor of New Jersey.

And the last one I shall mention, late President of the Society, Francis Lynde Stetson, great lawyer, friend and benefactor of Williams College.

I ask you to rise and drink in silence a toast to our honored dead.

The Anglo-Saxon world has for some months enthusiastically celebrated the tercentenary of the events that preceded the sailing of the 102 Pilgrims from Old Plymouth. To-night the New England Society in the City of New York joins with all like organizations, with all lovers of liberty, and with all who understand what the New England conscience means, in celebrating the tercentenary of the landing of that intrepid band in New Plymouth on the 21st of December, 1620.

Whether these celebrations have taken the form of pageants and processions re-enacting those early scenes, or of stately memorials, or of carefully written histories, or of eloquent verbal tributes, they have failed to satisfy.

What Lincoln said at Gettysburg is true here:

"We cannot dedicate—we cannot consecrate—we cannot hallow—this ground."

And truer still is Lincoln's conclusion:

"It is for us the living, rather, to be dedicated," etc.

The Pilgrims and their successors laid the foundations of a new Anglo-Saxon state. That foundation was then so far removed from the mother-country and so at variance with it, that ultimate separation was perhaps inevitable. Separation came, but the new state, still Anglo-Saxon, is now physically distant from the mother-land only a day's flight, and the two are at variance chiefly in non-essentials.

Three hundred years after the Landing two great

Anglo-Saxon sovereignties find themselves in a world confused, bewildered, terrified,—a world in which vast areas and great numbers of people are either ungoverned, or ruled by strange despots, who have erected altars to monstrous and false gods. The devotees of these gods directly challenge the ideals and the altars of the Pilgrims. If those ideals and altars are to be preserved, what in Lincoln's words specifically remains "for us the living" to do? Let us consider that:

Speaking at the annual dinner of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York on Nov. 15, 1915, I contended that the fundamental defect in civilization, the fault which had then plunged all Europe into a terrible war, was the hard limitations of nationality—the autocratic and undemocratic laws of national sovereignty.

I maintained that in a world from which time and distance have been substantially eliminated, frontiers no longer mean safety but war, and that what we call peace necessarily now represents merely periods of relative tranquillity in which wise nations strenuously prepare for the next war.

I advocated as the next great step—if wars were to be avoided—not the abolition of nationality, not the destruction of any existing political integer, but the creation of what the New York *Herald* would undoubtedly call a super-government. I cited as the great precedent the action of the Original Thirteen American States when they created our Federal Government; which is no more a super-government than New York State is a super-government. They are all—the Federal Union, the State, the Counties, the Towns, the Cities—parts of a great whole. Each political structure is an expression of the will of a majority of sovereign citizens and differs from the others only because the sovereign will seeks in that particular political form to achieve a purpose for which the other political structures are unfitted. The source of authority is always the same.

The Federal Government is the direct, and as yet the

highest, and the most powerful expression of that will. The ability of that authority to create other and still more powerful structures, to serve other and higher purposes, as political expediency or necessity may require, cannot be questioned.

Five years ago not many of us believed that we would be drawn into the war. As a matter of fact, we now see that there was no escape if we preserved our self-respect. The world was too small; measured in terms of time and distance the world has grown smaller since; it will grow smaller still.

We finally went into the war. We are still in it. We can't seem to get out.

Through all the suffering of that dreadful five years, one aspiration of the people has been clear. That aspiration found a voice in the greetings extended to President Wilson by the plain people of England, France and Italy in 1919. The statesmen who think that aspiration no longer exists in Europe because it is now mute may have a rude awakening later on.

That aspiration exists here and it sought to find its way through the muddled thinking, the more muddled speaking, and the still more muddled writing of the last Presidential campaign.

Whatever was or was not achieved by the verdict at the polls last November, that aspiration still lives; it will ultimately make itself heard; it will penetrate the stupidity of politicians, the bigotry of statesmen.

I venture to formulate that aspiration in these words, almost in the form of a prayer—

“Deliver us; deliver us from the body of this Death! Deliver us from war!”

Deep in the hearts of millions whose convictions rarely find voice but will ultimately find expression through action, something like this purpose is taking form:

“If existing governments must periodically call us out for slaughter, if in order to maintain themselves, governments must

continue to squander the fruits of our toil and sow the earth with death, then away with existing governments. We can endure no more."

Five years ago my suggestions as to how this fault in civilization could be remedied were general. I advocated a Congress of all the considerable Powers of the world modeled on the Convention of 1787 in Independence Hall, and seeking to achieve a like result.

To-night I shall venture to be specific. I believe the experiences of the last five years teach us that true progress toward the realization of that aspiration must come through natural growth. It is not likely to come from a purely artificial structure, which later on may collapse with dreadful results. That limits the discussion to peoples who deny that anyone has a divine right to rule over them, and who understand what that denial means.

I would still call that Congress but I would limit its membership to the English-speaking nations. I would build solidly in the Anglo-Saxon fashion. I would create between these nations neither a League nor an Alliance—both of which are purely artificial in character—but a Federation patterned after our Federal Union. I would create a new and a nobler citizenship, an Anglo-Saxon citizenship, a citizenship of the English-speaking world. I would have you create that citizenship by a further use of the sovereignty that rests under your hats, the sovereignty that rules the State of New York, that created the Federal Union 131 years ago. I would have all English-speaking peoples do that together. I would create a new government representing that citizenship which shall act directly on all its sovereign citizens just as our Federal Government does.

If that would be a super-government, then our Federal Government is a super-government also. That citizenship would be yours just as immediately and as directly as citizenship in the Federal Union is, just as immediately and directly as citizenship in New York State is. It would put no man over you; it would put you over no man. It would end the

cleavage that divides and weakens the English-speaking world. That division and its consequent difference constitute to my mind a peril which involves the possible destruction of Anglo-Saxon civilization. We like to say, and most Englishmen admit it, that the Anglo-Saxon world was divided by the acts of a mad German King and a group of stupid English Ministers.

If we continue that division when we know that we can end it and ought to do so shall we not be as mad as George III, as stupid as Lord North?

Anything less than Federation will not serve. It was not possible for our fathers to solve their problem in 1787 through any of their instrumentalities of government. In its sovereignty the smallest State was as big as the largest: Delaware was as great as Virginia. No State would yield an iota to any other. So they tried other devices. They formed a Confederation in which the units were the sovereign States acting as sovereignties. In other words they formed a League of Nations. This was a failure, and the Continental Congress which spoke for that Confederation finally became a joke. The Thirteen States held themselves severally to be free, independent and sovereign, and the citizens of the States finally decided that the only possible process by which they could preserve their independence, settle their differences, avoid war, establish justice, and provide for the common defence, was by the creation of a common government, through a new and a higher exercise of the sovereignty not of the State but of the individual. They therefore created the Federal Union. That was not a super-government. It was a tremendous experiment. It had never been done before. But it worked. The Thirteen States remained intact; they really surrendered nothing. They simply ceased trying to render a service for which they were not qualified. The time had come, in other words, when sovereign citizens needed a service which the States as States could not furnish. Through the Federal Government the citizens simply took possession of a sphere

into which the States as States could not enter without confusion and disaster.

It is not possible to solve the present day problems of the Anglo-Saxon world through the instrumentality of existing governments. Nor, if we are to be guided by the lessons of history, can those problems be solved by creating another Confederation of Anglo-Saxon States to be called a League and another Continental Congress to be called a Council. Both would ultimately fail just as their predecessors did.

The time has come for the United States of America and the British Empire, without hostility to any other nation or any other people, without any plan of aggression but merely for purposes of defense and to preserve civilization, to face facts.

And what are some of the facts?

Fact One: The Anglo-Saxon controls more than half the arable land of the civilized world, and in addition controls the seas.

Fact Two: The Anglo-Saxon possesses much more than half the active wealth of the world.

Fact Three: The Anglo-Saxon does sixty per cent. of the business of the world.

Fact Four: The Anglo-Saxon's Empire is divided politically into two great sovereignties which now face each other, driven by an intenser competition, irritated by more points of friction and menaced by more subtle and determined external enemies than ever before.

Fact Five: That division is political only; in all essentials, including speech, literature, laws, traditions and aspirations, the Anglo-Saxon race is still undivided.

Fact Six: We in America have \$3,000,000,000 plus invested in merchant ships; we mean to make those merchant ships into a merchant marine; which in turn, under the rules and practices of sovereignty, calls for a fighting fleet.

Fact Seven: The British Empire cannot endure unless

it controls the seas, and our plans, forced by the logic of acts undertaken primarily in the interest of the British Empire, will probably compel us to dispute that supremacy.

What then should we do?

The answer is simple. Not to do the obvious thing is to resist Fate.

Call a Federation of the English-speaking Peoples a super-government if you will, but what American, what Briton, what Canadian, what Australian, would not be proud to be at once its citizen and its sovereign.

It is pleasant to speak of good relations between the United States and all parts of the British Empire, to deplore misunderstandings, to declare war impossible; but the facts of history show that such sentiments never prevented wars and never will.

What we need, what the British Empire needs, is leaders, leaders who do more than shout "America first," "Britain first." Alexander Hamilton and John Marshall typify the leadership needed; a leadership that sees beyond technical political frontiers, a leadership that understands Anglo-Saxon history and Anglo-Saxon ideals, that would preserve what has been gained through a thousand years, that would stand solidly against the Furies that now seek to inflame the world.

The Anglo-Saxon has now reached a period in his political development which corresponds exactly with what John Fiske calls The Critical Period of American History.

That was the period between the Peace of Paris and the adoption of the Constitution.

The inherent weakness of the League of Nations, called the Confederation, quickly brought commercial and political chaos. The State refused to carry out the recommendations made by Adams, Franklin and Jay in the peace treaty of 1783, respecting the treatment of loyalists and the payment of private debts. In retaliation and to the deep humiliation of the new nation British garrisons remained in Ogdensburg, Oswego, Niagara, Detroit and Mackinaw and

were not wholly withdrawn from American soil until the last days of Washington's second term, in 1796.

Trade war sprang up not only between England and the several States, but between the States themselves. Connecticut opened her ports to British ships and levied duties on imports from Massachusetts. Pennsylvania discriminated against Delaware and New Jersey. New York required vessels from Connecticut and New Jersey to pay entrance fees and obtain clearances at the custom house the same as foreign ships.

It was a period of vacillation in politics, confusion and reprisals in commerce and dishonor in finance.

It was not within the power of the States acting as States to solve the problem. From the very nature of their functions, from the limitations which bound them they were disqualified from rendering the service needed. The situation demanded of them something which the lawyers would call *ultra vires*.

How strikingly, how convincingly, how alarmingly similar are the conditions which now exist in the whole realm of English-speaking life.

We have not, as yet, advanced far into the confusion of that earlier period, but nothing is more certain than that we shall do so unless we prevent it by constructive action.

Clearly we need in the English-speaking world a service which none of our existing instrumentalities of government can render, and yet a service that can be effectively rendered only by an instrumentality of government. That service is vital, as it was in 1789, and secured would achieve a like result; but it is now, as it was then, outside and beyond the powers of existing governments.

Clearly, too, the sovereign citizens of the English-speaking world still have the power to create that instrumentality.

The strength of the Anglo-Saxon does not lie in his territories, his wealth, his trade, his merchant fleets, his armies, his navies—nor in his governments. The strength

of the Anglo-Saxon lies in self-respecting, self-controlled, self-governing citizens, who do justice and love liberty, who by the power of their individual sovereignty have made and can still make cities and towns and nations and still greater nations.

Menaced by perils identical with those that menaced our fathers, faced with problems exactly like those our fathers solved, if the citizens of the Anglo-Saxon world now exercise their sovereignty and create the instrumentality needed, as our fathers did, then in all the vast areas of land and sea controlled by Anglo-Saxon men the spectre of war is laid, the Anglo-Saxon world is delivered from that Body of Death, the aspiration of the people is satisfied.

PRESIDENT KINGSLEY: The New England Society of the City of New York has only one formal toast, that is: "Forefathers' Day," a toast that of course has peculiar significance on this tercentenary occasion. I hesitate to use the ordinary phraseology of dinners in saying that the Society is honored in the presence of the man who is to respond to this toast. That sounds a bit banal, but the Society I know feels itself especially honored on this occasion in having so distinguished a citizen to respond to this toast. Gentlemen of the Society, I have great pleasure in presenting to you the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Honorable Frederick H. Gillett.

SPEECH BY THE
HONORABLE FREDERICK H. GILLETT

Ladies, and Gentlemen of the Society: I feel that the honor is entirely mine in being invited as a guest of this society. It is a high honor. Your primacy among organizations of this kind is unquestioned. The long list of eminent and brilliant men who have spoken here is too incomparable for anyone not to feel honored by being asked to go to the foot of that list, and I appreciate deeply the compliment. With the honor comes an oppressive sense of responsibility and incapacity to live up to the duties of the hour.

Perhaps this year one should feel peculiarly responsible, because I suspect it would be particularly unfortunate for you if the proceedings this year should fall too far below the average; for your jealous rivals, instead of attributing it to the right cause, would doubtless scoffingly say that the deterioration of the dinners of the New England Society dated from the first year of the enforcement of the Volstead Act. I can only hope it will not be so pronounced as to give them that opportunity.

When I was invited by your President to speak here to-night, as I sent back my acceptance, I asked him something about your customs and about how long he wished to inflict me upon the audience. I never to this day have received any answer to that inquiry, but two or three days later there came to me a package, doubtless sent by him, containing two volumes of the speeches delivered before the New England Society. I had some doubt as to his meaning, whether it was a warning or a suggestion. The Southern Congressmen say now in Washington that in these degenerate days, if a man puts his hand towards his hip pocket, it is a question whether it is a threat or an invitation, and as I looked over those speeches, I had grave doubts as to which was the real intent of your presiding officer.

It reminded me of an incident in that charming book of Josiah Quincy, "Figures of the Past," where he relates that he was selected to deliver the Latin valedictory at Harvard College on the day Lafayette appeared there—1824, I think it was. The notification from the President came only a few days in advance and he said he was not so familiar with the dead languages that he could break into oratory in them at short notice and consequently he would have been greatly embarrassed to prepare his speech except that the reverend President, with the letter of notification, enclosed a package which on investigation he found consisted of several manuscripts in Latin appropriate to festal occasions.

Apparently the conscience of the venerable President did not allow him to suggest in what way they should be used, but Mr. Quincy's conscience was sufficiently elastic to prepare a very excellent address from this ammunition so kindly sent to him. And I wondered at first whether your President was actuated by a similar spirit of helpfulness. But, as I took up those volumes, and began to look at them to solve the question which I had asked him, I found that the speeches ran about forty pages apiece, which would take from one to two hours to deliver. It reminded me of a description of one of the meetings of the Puritans in the seventeenth century, one of their religious meetings, which is thus portrayed: "After Dr. Twisse had begun with a brief prayer, Mr. Marshall prayed large two hours most divinely, confessing the sins of the members of the assembly in a wonderful, pathetic and prudent way. After, Mr. Arrowsmith preached an hour. Then a psalm. Thereafter, Mr. Vines prayed near two hours, and Mr. Palmer preached an hour, and Mr. Seaman prayed near two hours, and then a psalm. Dr. Twisse closed with a short prayer and a blessing."

And I wondered if you were worthy descendants of your sires, and if, after all, your President did send these books as a suggestion rather than a warning; but it seemed

to me they were more appropriate for a member of the United States Senate than for a member of the House. Mr. Spencer, I presume, was equally blessed, and will follow the precedent, but I do not think I was descended from one of those eloquent divines, and I assure you I shall try, notwithstanding their example, to temper my opportunity with mercy. It has seemed to me that my most appropriate line of thought would be not to attempt, although this is such a notable anniversary, to repeat again what you are so much more familiar with than I, the trials and experiences and achievements of those whom we commemorate. It has been told doubtless many times here. For me, I think it will be better to try to show how the spirit of our ancestors affects, and I hope will color and determine, some of the issues of to-day.

There has not been, it seems to me, a time since our government was organized when it was so appropriate to deify the Pilgrim Fathers as just now. They were nation builders, and nation builders are what this world needs to-day more than at any time since the middle ages.

The condition of Europe is chaotic; the great flood of war has washed away boundaries and landmarks and institutions and orderly instincts and traditions; and we now see here and there emerging from its receding waves new and sometimes appalling shapes on which must be built the new civil organization; and we wonder what will be reared to replace the old. Strong and far-seeing nation builders are needed.

As you have read the history of early civilizations—as you have seen one after another fade away, after an intellectual development which we even now envy and seek to imitate—as finally the dazzling brilliancy of Rome, the world conqueror, was extinguished in the hideous gloom of the middle ages and all the refinements of culture seemed swallowed up in barbarism—as you read those fascinating annals, did you ever think they could be repeated? Did you not, rather, assume unquestioningly that those days were

gone forever, that intelligence was now so widespread, production so huge and communication so rapid and the advantages of orderly government so manifest that never again could the forces of disintegration prevail?

Yet doubtless, the ancient Assyrian or Greek or Roman had the same confidence in the perpetuity of his civilization. Has our confidence better justification?

Certainly, as you survey Europe to-day, it is hard to suppress the query—is not the night of the middle ages again threatening? The breaking down of the relations of society which we have been taught were decent and moral, the disregard of instincts which history proves are essential for the protection of natural rights, the wilful destruction of objects dear to every enlightened mind, the apparent tendency of populations to obey the mob rather than the law—these are all perturbing. To be sure, the ancient civilizations which were overthrown and lay extinct for centuries did not in some ways compare with ours. In the development of science and the mastery of the forces of nature, with all their resulting benefits, we have far surpassed them. But in the expansion of the human mind, in the perfection of art or literature or philosophy, we can claim no superiority. And if they succumbed to the onslaughts of barbarism and reverted to their primitive savagery, is it incredible that history should repeat itself and that we too might fall? May not Macaulay's famous image be realized of the traveler from New Zealand in the midst of a vast solitude taking his stand on a broken arch of London Bridge to sketch the ruins of St. Paul's? Is it not a time when the nation building spirit of our fathers deserves our thought and our reverence?

The misery, the physical and moral decadence in Europe make a strong appeal to our sympathy, and it is not strange that, in this era when seeking assistance from the national government has become a habit, there should be a strenuous effort to have the United States Treasury act as almoner for the rest of the world. Behind this movement

is very eminent and powerful influence. But I think that is unwise charity and unsound finance. It is a private and not a government function. The money raised here by taxation is held in trust not for the world but for our country. When at war it may be as useful and legitimate to appropriate for our allies as for ourselves, but in peace we have no right to divert public funds to foreign donations. If we once admit that obligation, where shall we limit it? Edmund Burke, from whose philosophy we can still borrow more political truths than from any other writer in the English language, said:

"The system which lays its foundations in rare and heroic virtues will be sure to have its superstructure in the basest profligacy and corruption."

And if we recognize contributions to the needy of other lands as within the scope of our Federal system, we risk the results which Burke forebodes. The only safety is to insist that such action is the province of private charity, and not of our Constitutional government.

If those new nations of Europe, which were not formed in the rational way which your President has suggested, but which were waved suddenly into existence by the wand of the magicians at Paris, instead of being subsidized from our Treasury could be inoculated with the spirit of our nation building ancestors, would not the future of Europe look far more auspicious and serene?

The most striking characteristics of those ancestors are what the world needs most to-day. Thrift, industry, self-denial, a sound appreciation of the relative values of immediate indulgence and future happiness—these were the basic qualities of our resolute forefathers. Somewhat forbidding, stern and unattractive they were, but they were too engrossed with the serious concerns of life and eternity to give much heed to the graces. It has been said that it did not make much difference what form of government they instituted, such men would make any government a success. But I have always thought it significant

that there was one experiment which even these men could not make successful, that there was one type of social organization that even the Pilgrim Fathers under all the stress of hunger and poverty could not redeem from failure, and that was communism. They tried it, you know, for three years. Even those unflagging workers could not resist the enervation which the pernicious spirit of communism invariably produces.

To have all property in common, to divide equally among all the people the enjoyments and trials of life, has been a fascinating theory and an attractive study ever since Plato. Just now it is preached with new zeal around the tottering and fallen thrones of old dynasties and the crashing destruction of old social systems. But if the motive of personal ownership and profit was necessary to develop the full industry and effort of our self-denying forefathers, how impossible will it be in these degenerate days, with our heterogeneous population, to achieve success on a national scale without that motive, and to what inevitable failure are those presumptuous descendants doomed who undertake the task.

And yet we must admit that it is one of the most contested and debated issues of our day. Its extreme form, which confronts us as it does all other nations, is Bolshevism. Towards that I think we should use no soft words or diplomatic language. We should confront it with its own spirit and declare plainly our implacable defiance and hostility. It is the avowed foe of all organized governments. It attacks no more vindictively an absolute monarchy than it does our representative system which we believe offers to the world the best hope for a free, orderly people. In the only country where it prevails, it has ruined industry, stifled freedom, and rules only by force and terror. It proclaims a crusade against all governments. It can only survive by constant aggression. Like an aeroplane, as soon as it ceases to move forwards it falls a wreck upon the ground. It deserves the remorseless antagonism not only of the prosper-

ous and contented, but of all who prize the primal liberties of our Constitution.

It is too obviously and flagrantly bad—its effects in Russia have been too appalling, and its theories run too counter to the interests and aspirations of every class of our social organization to make it permanently formidable. And yet I think we are neglecting our duty and taking too much for granted. We do little to meet and neutralize the organized efforts to popularize Bolshevism. We read that Russia is sending out clever missionaries with abundant funds to mislead the disaffected in other lands. Why should not those in this country who dread its blighting effects and can afford to help—why should not you join to meet their propaganda with propaganda and make it clear to those who might falter how destructive it is to their interests.

And subject to the same criticism as communism and doomed to the same failure is one of the leading policies of our Labor Unions to-day. I am no enemy of Labor Unions, despite my high place on the black list of Mr. Gompers. I recognize the good they have accomplished and how indispensable they were to meet the arrogance of employers. But they have gradually evolved one principle which is inconsistent with progress and cannot prevail.

The highest possible development of each individual is not only the best assurance of his happiness and prosperity, but it is essential to the progress of the race. The advancement of the individual and of civilization are wrapped up together. Let the individual stagnate and civilization retrogrades. But the modern Labor Unions have adopted the theory that the standard of work shall be set not by the best but by the poorest, that no man needs do more than the very weakest can do; and the whole power and influence of the Unions is bent to lowering rather than raising the standard. That may be kind to the poor workman, but it is deadly to progress. It stunts skill and ambition and so prevents individual development, but worse

than that, it enervates and stupefies enterprise and ingenuity and so checks progress and retards civilization.

It cannot ultimately prevail, for it is attempting to build a dam against the current of the world's advance. It may hold for a generation, it may cause a general crash and reorganization of industry, but it is fighting against the stars in their courses, it runs counter to the steady advance of civilization, and therefore its ultimate failure is pre-ordained.

No nation can permanently keep its standard of wages higher than the rest of the world and hold its place in world trade unless its labor is more efficient and productive. Yet despite this inexorable law, the modern aim of Labor Unions is to reduce the efficiency and productiveness of labor and so make high wages permanently impossible. And it is peculiarly harmful just now when the crying need of the whole world is production. Work is what the world needs, and yet the world seems to be spending its ingenuity in trying to find some substitute for work.

Perhaps it is an inevitable phase of this transition period. For years all effort was concentrated on destruction. The most advanced nations abandoned their normal and civilized pursuits, relinquished temporarily the securities of free government to which they were most attached, and gave all their energy to producing materials absolutely useless in peace time, and whose purpose was to devastate and demolish. No method was too cruel or abominable to destroy that human life which we normally hold sacred. Now that frightful spasm is over, we must begin to repair the devastation we have caused, and the first step is to reverse our whole viewpoint and to abhor the things which we most intensely sought. Is it strange that some find it hard? Is it strange that production lags? And yet it must be more speedy than ever, for before the world is normal again the destruction of these unnatural years must be repaired.

Therefore, what above all things we need is production,

—efficiency. And this is as desirable for the individual as for the nation. But to-day, in the reaction from the war, men are solicitous for their rights but forgetful of their duties. The two are reciprocal—every right gained ought to mean a duty assumed—and it is only when the sense of duty balances the assertion of rights that society is healthy. To-day the duty of work seems largely forgotten, and thought is concentrated on the right to compensation. As a result, there is scant production.

The lesson in Kipling's last poem applies to us:

“And though there was plenty of money there
Was nothing that money would buy
And the Gods of the Copybook Headings said
‘If you don't work, you die’.”

Those were the Gods of immutable truths whom our forefathers revered.

If those stern forefathers could look down on us to-night, would they be satisfied with their descendants? That they would be amazed at our material success and marvel at the magnificence of the State they had founded, is certain. But to them material success was of secondary importance. What manner of men and women are these descendants, they would ask? Are they as luxury-loving as their attire and their banquet indicate, or do they still cling to the fundamental beliefs of their sires?

And that is not only the question they would ask, but that is the touchstone of our success and our future. Are we too softened by wealth and luxury and self-indulgence to dare suffering and loss and death if need be, for our ideals? And are those ideals worthy of our ancestry? I believe they are. We still have firmly embedded in our Constitution the principles of civil and religious liberty for which they forsook their homes, and as each year and decade and century passes by, these principles gather in the eyes of the descendants of New England an added sanctity, they continually give new proof of their wisdom, they receive the veneration due to lengthening years of

useful service, and no longer theories but proven and established convictions, they have the homage of our hearts and will receive in every hour of need the service of our lives. And with that assurance, our austere progenitors would be content that they had not only founded a powerful State, but had established there as a permanent contribution to the world's advance the principles which they loved and worshipped.

PRESIDENT KINGSLEY: The next speaker is not only a man of the cloth, but a man of action; a man whose experiences in the service of his country have taken him over a large part of the world, whose services as a clergyman have touched three continents. He is the Pastor of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church. I take great pleasure in presenting to you Dr. John Kelman.

SPEECH BY THE REVEREND JOHN KELMAN

Mr. President: Little notice was taken of the Pilgrim Fathers at the time either of their departure or of their arrival. They were people of no importance to the great mass of their countrymen and women. There were some who regarded the voyage mainly in the light of the importance of the fisheries on the Newfoundland banks, and when this was mentioned to King James he is reported to have replied, "So God have my soul! It is an honest trade, and it was the apostles' own calling." Others have found the chief interest of it in the fact that it proved that English people could survive the climate of America. Even the voyagers themselves had no idea of the importance of their adventure. Across the ocean they sailed, like the mariner in the old song, "bewildered among stars"; and when they arrived they might well have quoted Bacon's closing words in his *New Atlantis*, "We are here in God's bosom, a land unknown." Yet to-day the importance of that event overawes everyone of the thousands who speak about it, and it most especially overawes those who, like myself, are handicapped by having to speak to audiences better versed in the facts than they themselves can pretend to be. I claim your indulgence, ladies and gentlemen, and can only plead that sometimes the outsider may catch points in the game which the players and their descendants miss.

The first thing that appeals to me in the whole history of the Pilgrim Fathers is that it is the inevitable background of all subsequent American history. May I point out to you the value of a background? Think of the Italian painters. Cimabue and the other Preraphaelites of the thirteenth century produced paintings which were extremely beautiful, but about which there was an unaccountable unnaturalness and incompleteness. It was a

lovely picture but it was not life. Cimabue himself felt this and introduced explanatory writings upon his canvasses. Giotto in the latter part of that same century discovered the value of perspective, which had been wholly absent from his predecessors. Everyone knows what wonderful use of perspective and background was made by the painters of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. In Leonardo's *Mona Lisa* Walter Pater has pointed out that long streaming background which contains within it representations of everything that there is on earth, and the whole business of men in the world, looked at past the smile upon her face upon whom the ends of the world have come. Perugino in his exquisite picture of the crucifixion has introduced, in the style so popular among the Umbrians, a background of long sweeping landscape depicting unconsciously the world for which the Crucified was dying.

So it is in the larger picture of life and history. The foreground which is so familiar to us all is apt to become interesting in its own right, and we need to remember that the background is necessary for all true understanding of the foreground. Nay, it is hardly too much to say that the background counts for actually more than the foreground itself does, and that we must live to-day and to-morrow in the light of yesterday. In all matters of education this is a familiar truth. The French psychologist Perez has told us that the first four years of childhood count for more in the education of a man than all the subsequent years of his course; and everybody knows how different the student's life is to the last day of it, according to his mastery or failure to master the rudiments of his subject in the beginning. This is very clearly seen in regard to such matters as style in literature, elegance in manners and good taste in speech or address. These things can hardly be learned. They are what one might call the aristocratic inheritance of a nation. They are determined by what has become a hereditary instinct which distinguishes infallibly the best from the second best without reasons given. The same is true of morals and

standards of moral conduct. Ruskin has told us that taste is morality, and it is a most valuable as well as a most striking canon. You cannot judge the morals of any nation fairly by taking account merely of what they do and approve. You must relate their actions and approvals to the traditional point of view, the national codes of honor and morality which are the background of their virtues and their vices. One may quote the striking words of Francis Bacon in this connection: "As in arts and sciences the first foundation is of more consequence than all the improvement afterwards; so in kingdoms the first foundation or plantation is of more noble dignity and merit than all that followeth." If this be so, it will be seen that "the background" is a thing not to be lived upon but to be lived up to, and it is with this that I begin my talk to-night, for such as this is your pilgrim inheritance.

One of the most striking facts in connection with our background inheritances is that which is technically called the *throw back*. When history arrives at any great crisis it always throws men back to the really fundamental principles upon which they live. So surely is this the case that that on which he throws back in a crisis may be taken as an infallible test of the essential character of either a man or a nation. Now the Great War had its instances of throw back. England was swept clean past the recent years of luxury to an older hardihood: Italy past centuries of fine art to the Roman days of fighting valor: America to the Puritans and the *Mayflower*. "America looks back to them as the pioneers whose ideals and moral standards are dominant still in the common law and conscience of the people." Yes, mainly in the conscience of the people. Everybody knows how the young life of America found conscience in those great days when first she entered the war. Sometimes it had been a crude and primitive and uneducated conscience. Yet it was conscience to which you resorted then; and it was ideals, noble as any that have ever guided men across the sea, that led your sons eastward. Indeed the two voyages are forever bound together in one, and those

ideals and that conscience flung you back upon your pilgrim inheritance and proclaimed to yourselves and to the world that the best elements of Puritanism are in the heart of America still. I shall ask this evening concerning the Pilgrim Fathers two questions, and shall try to answer them as best I may. First, What they were; Second, What they came here for.

First, What they were. 1. Here I shall venture, greatly daring, to remind you that, first of all, they were British. They belonged to the common British stock, the Anglo-Saxon stock that has counted for so much in the history of the ancient and the modern world. The hull of the *Mayflower*, it is said, now constitutes the roof of the barn on old Jordan's farm in Buckinghamshire, and there is a certain appropriateness in that. Their names are pure Anglo-Saxon, and the background of America is British. Permit me to say that this statement may be made without any boastfulness, even by a British man. It does not imply that everything British is perfect or that everything perfect must necessarily be British. Still less is it said in derogation of men of other nations. Each stock has its own essential and invaluable qualities, without which the race cannot be made perfect, and Britain is only one of very many stocks.

But this is a matter of simple fact. The foundations of America are British. You may regret it: you may wish that these voyagers had been men of some other race: but you cannot change the fact, and it is mere blindness to ignore it. They were British, and America's most original and characteristic and formative heritage is her British blood. With that fact all her present and future politics must reckon. The wisdom both of America and of Britain, pointed to in the clearest lines not only of expediency but of historical fact, is that they hold together. To attempt to separate them is mere provincialism on one side or the other. To attempt to set them as antagonistic world forces is the blindest, the most ignorant, and the most dangerous provincialism in all the world.

2. They were common people. They were not dukes nor knights nor the children of dukes and knights. They were the plebeian fathers of great dignitaries. Francis Bacon, whom we have already quoted this evening, summed them up in one unpleasant sentence: "A very small number of very silly and base people." These were not even the Puritans who came later and among whom there were people of greater social distinction. These were men and women socially insignificant—working-class folk of a working-class district of England—and this fact links us all very intimately in with working men and women. They are the background against which American culture and wealth and society live and must live. Thank God America is proud of that, and now boasts of a descent from a Pilgrim Father, and counts it a patent of nobility. Amid the difficulties of these latter days, the alienations and the dangers connected with disputes about labor, let us remember this and let the memory be to us a conscience. We stand resolutely against the tyranny of labor as our fathers did against tyranny of kings; yet, as I have said, let this memory be to us a conscience demanding a fair hearing and a sympathetic spirit, not for one party only but for both parties in all such disputes.

3. They were people of extraordinary courage. By this I do not refer especially to the armed worship so familiar to us in pictures, for the Pilgrim Fathers seldom or never had need for the use of arms. I refer rather to the five-o'clock-in-the-morning courage of those who took so great a step, and, after a long interval and the calmest possible consideration, rendered that step irrevocable. I refer to the courage that endured unspeakable hardness and to the indomitable constancy that held them to their great purpose. There were eighteen wives on the *Mayflower*, but after the first year only four of these survived. To die on a barren shore, exiles in a foreign land, or to see the woman that one loves best in all the world die so, must necessarily involve a courage and a constancy that is absolutely sublime. Courage indeed depends upon temperament, and if

these had been adventurers by profession they would have no doubt been courageous, but it would have been no more than we expect of them. They were not such adventurers but quiet country dwellers, in whose uneventful lives no such hours as these had ever been endured. The thing they did would have been a great thing for any group of old world folk to do, but for these particular people it was a superb, heroic adventure.

And the main point was that they did it. The thing we praise them for, as it has been well expressed, is "Not the mere passion for freedom, but the will to make the desire a fact. Other people were just as eager for their rights as these hardy ones. So are they to-day, in whole nations and individual instances everywhere. But the Pilgrims did the thing."

Second: What they came for. There were many motives which went to make up the general pull upon the hearts and consciences of the Pilgrims which drew them over to the new world. In the first place they came for the education of their young. They were not themselves a learned crowd, but they all had the love of learning and believed in it. In Holland they had dwelt in a highly educated land which had probably given more scientific attention to education than any other of the European countries at that time. Yet from their point of view Dutch education was unsatisfactory, and it was unable to provide for their growing children that culture either in morality or religion which they considered to be the only safe and true preparation for life. Masfield has said of them that "They went to live in the wilds at unknown cost to themselves in order to preserve to their children the life of the soul." And this also is part of the background of America. It is *par excellence* the land which has prided itself in the study of scientific methods of education, and it is very interesting at this time to remember that this high heritage also, which all the world knows as one of the most precious national assets of America, was derived in the beginning from those first founders of the land.

Connected with this, but of even greater importance, is the fact that they came to America determined to settle homes there and to rear families. To Jamestown and the other colonies the voyagers had not brought their women. They were gentlemen adventurers and in their settlements there was neither wife nor mother who had crossed the seas. With the Pilgrim Fathers it was different. "Their hearths as well as their altars went with them on the voyage," and the unit of the Pilgrim company was the family. As they gather on the *Mayflower's* deck, the members of each family stand side by side; when the allotment of lands was first made in Plymouth it was an allotment to designated families. Home and family were central ideas, primary units, of the Pilgrim company. Thus from the first days America was what it is to-day so emphatically and distinctively, a land of homes. The American home is the nursery of purity and of all the commanding emotions and ideals, and the American wife and mother is the guardian of this priceless heritage. There are indeed many in these latter days who depreciate or ignore this part of their heritage. We have among us advocates of free love, of trial marriage and easy divorce, and many other such improvements upon human nature and the old-fashioned ways. They have much to say for themselves and can argue often a plausible case. But it were well for young America if, when it is tempted by these new experiments, it would turn its eyes back to its great American heritage and remember that no temporary advantage, either of convenience or of gratification, is for a moment comparable to the preservation of a nation's homes.

All these were indeed real and vital reasons for the coming of the Pilgrims, but the center of their migration and the thing that lay deepest in their hearts was, of course, the cause of religious liberty. These were not the only religious people of their times. Many of those who drove them forth were also religious. But these were the only people who felt within them so urgent a demand for self-

expression in their religion, so deep a conscience and necessity for worshipping God in their own way, as to sell all that they had and buy that treasure. Their children's names are sufficient proof of their religious interest. Love and Hope and Faith might have been the names of the children of any Christian land, but it was only such adventurers of the spirit as these who would have called a child by the name of Wrestling. "So," says Bradford, "they left that good and pleasant city (Leyden) which had been their resting place for nearly twelve years, but they knew they were pilgrims, and lifted up their eyes to the heavens, their dearest country, and quieted their spirits." The Bible was at the back of it all, recently translated, and the companion of all their way. The lines have become famous:

He sat upon the deck,
The Book was in his hand.
"Do not fear, heaven is as near,"
He said, "by water as by land."

The Bible was understood in the simplest fashion, and yet it did not stand for a closed revelation. The religious liberty which they claimed included a progressive conception of God's self-revelation to man; and it was Robinson, their pastor in Holland, who said the words which have become so famous, that "there was more truth and light yet to come out of His Holy Word." These two facts were central, both to their creed and to their character—the Bible in their own tongue and the expectation of continued and progressive revelation. It is through these that we understand best the meaning of the phrase, *religious liberty*. It involves a sense of the priesthood of all believers, which means that the true seat of authority in matters religious is not the ruling of any church nor the letter of any printed book, however sacred, but the conscience of the individual under the guidance of the Spirit of God.

Toleration has been very variously discussed and practiced. On the part of men who have no faith, nor principle, toleration is the cheapest of all virtues. They are tolerant, of course, requiring a certain breadth for the exercise of

their own practices. Yet, on the other hand, there is a toleration which is the result and not the lack of strong faith and sound character. After all, the intolerant are those who are afraid for the truth and who exaggerate their own importance by taking it into their domineering control. The Pilgrim Fathers, whatever may be said against their conception of tolerance and their practice with those who differed from the details of their faith, at least must be acknowledged to stand these primal tests. They were great believers, men of strong faith and unquestioned principle, and it would be difficult to find a firmer and more enduring foundation on which to build a nation's life.

From religious liberty there sprang the conception of political liberty. Washington Irving's Knickerbocker says of them that "At their first settlement they proclaimed that their Colony should be governed by the laws of God until they had had time to make better." It had not been so with Cromwell, nor in later days was it so with Lincoln, nor was it so with them.

"Once when a peril touched the days
Of Freedom in our English ways
And none renowned in government
Was equal found,
Came to the steadfast heart of one
Who watched in lonely Huntingdon,
A summons, and he went,
And tyranny was bound,
And Cromwell was the Lord of his event.

And in that land where voyaging
The Pilgrim *Mayflower* came to rest,
Among the chosen, counselling,
Once, when bewilderment possessed
A people, none there was might draw
To fold the wandering thoughts of man,
And make as one the names again
Of liberty and law.

And then from fifty fameless years
In quiet Illinois was sent
A word that still the Atlantic hears
And Lincoln was the Lord of his event."

These men represent the true spirit and genius of the founders in the reverent and indeed religious view of politics which they always cherished. And in the hearts of the Pilgrim Fathers religious conviction was the deep well from which the waters of political freedom were drawn.

There was among them an experiment in communism and it has been a peculiarly valuable piece of American history. No circumstances could have been more ideal for the trial of communism than theirs, nor could there be imagined a community more free from those temptations to selfishness which make communistic experiments so difficult and hopeless in complicated societies. Yet this experiment failed. The young men who did most of the work repined against the older and weaker brethren receiving an equal share of the fruits of labor, and Bradford in memorable sentences records his judgment of their repining. "Let none object that this is man's corruption, and nothing to the course itself. I answer, seeing all men have this corruption in them, God in His wisdom saw another course fitter for them."

So they pass on through land tenure to representative government. It was not the first time that this had been tried upon American soil, for there had been previous experiments in Virginia; yet it is unquestionable that the written constitution drawn up in the cabin of the *Mayflower* was the main source from which was derived the plan of self-government of which the United States are so justly proud. That plan in later days was happy to have found its epigram, invented by Theodore Parker and made immortal by Abraham Lincoln. It ran, "Government of the people, for the people, by the people."

That the Pilgrim Fathers have had their detractors need cause us no surprise. It is true that most of the faults loosely attributed to them are matters that concern their successors rather than themselves. And yet it would be no great honor to these Pilgrim Fathers if one were able to say of them, after so long a time, that they had left no enemies.

So far from being an honorable epitaph in troublous and violent times it would seem that to leave no enemies is to be one of those who are not fit for the Kingdom of Heaven. The character and quality of a man's enemies are perhaps the best criteria of his human value. Judged by this criterion the Pilgrim Fathers are happy indeed. On the one hand they had for enemies those who represented the tyrannical spirit of their generation. On the other hand, as Dr. Cadman has said: "Every charlatan, every mocker, every profane person, every puppet of a rollicking Bohemia, would incite you to rebel against it. 'Eat and drink,' says the worldling, 'for to-morrow you die.' 'Rise upon your feet, gird on the armour of God, and go forth to your duty,' says the Puritan."

Besides the professed enemies of that for which they stood, there have been many not altogether unfriendly critics who have had things to say about them, and they have been accused of severity, narrowness and bigotry. But perhaps their worst enemies have been those who have idealized them as the one and only type of Christian thought and living. In reply to this apotheosis of Puritanism, Matthew Arnold has said in one of his greatest sentences that "The human spirit is greater than even the most priceless of the forces which bear it onwards." That is a golden sentence and one well worthy to be remembered. These men were undoubtedly one-sided. They had not thought out the question of religious toleration. They had no general idea of liberty, and they carried with them the intolerance of their times. It must be confessed that the representatives of full toleration whom they drove out were very unfortunate persons to represent it. But it is also true that the Puritans of New England happened to be the under dog, and the under dog as well as his tormentor can bite, and even upon occasion can go mad. The aftermath of great crises is always dangerous. We have had bitter experience of this in the aftermath of the Great War. Every great historical event has an aftermath, and we need not be

surprised to find that this was the case with the adventure of the Pilgrim Fathers. We see it on the one hand in the violent and intolerant reactions which deal out to others a similar treatment to that from which they themselves had suffered. On the other hand we see it in those obsolete testimonies which outlive their usefulness and make the way more difficult for their times both in faith and politics. We hear from time to time the well-intentioned demand that we shall go back to the old-time faith and manners, and those who feel and who proclaim the impossibility of such a return are apt to be misunderstood. But the fact is that no such return is ever possible. For us to adopt in its detail the way of the Pilgrim Fathers is a thing which cannot be done and which ought not to be done even if it could. It is by other ways, less simple indeed, but infinitely wiser, that we are called to follow in their footsteps. Matthew Arnold, speaking to Americans, has said: "You have also had, more entirely and more exclusively than we, the Puritan discipline. Certainly I am not blind to the faults of that discipline. Certainly I do not wish it to remain in the possession of the field forever or too long. But as a stage and a discipline, and as a means for enabling that poor inattentive and immoral creature man, to live and appropriate and make part of his being, divine ideas on which he could not otherwise have laid hold or kept hold, the discipline of Puritanism has been invaluable. For this contribution alone we owe them an eternal debt. They set our affections still, after three centuries, upon whatsoever things are elevated, whatsoever things are nobly serious, and they keep our reluctant consciences within call of these."

How then may we best pay that debt to those whose graves are now covered with ancient moss? Not certainly by appropriating their detailed faith or imitating their detailed practice, but by carrying over their dauntless and indefatigable spirit to deal with problems which never confronted them. It is the spirit that lives on forever, the letter and the detail pass and change. Nor yet can we pay

that debt by further separations or unnecessary protest. We have passed from the age of separation to that which longs for union and a larger comprehensiveness. In their day the world had fallen hopelessly asunder, and the task that was set to men was to defend and find refuge for its separate elements of good. In our day the task is to gather up the wreckage of many generations and to reunify the world in justice and in love.

PRESIDENT KINGSLEY: The last speaker of the evening, while nominally a Missourian, I find was born in Pennsylvania; a graduate of Yale; a member of Congress; Judge; President of the Missouri Bar Association; President of the New England Society of St. Louis; a Republican Senator in a Democratic State. I have great pleasure in presenting to the audience, as the last speaker of the evening, the Honorable Selden P. Spencer.

SPEECH BY
THE HONORABLE SELDEN P. SPENCER

Mr. President, Gentlemen of the New England Society in the City of New York, Guests and Ladies: You make me your grateful debtor by your courtesy and hospitality to-night. I am loth to leave a gathering which—and no greater compliment can be extended to you—largely resembles, both in its intelligence and in its appearance, a Missouri audience. By way of contrast—in the city where I live, there is a rector of a church whose wife had from time to time considerable difficulty with her domestic servants. Upon one occasion, when it seemed more than she could stand, she finally said, in an outburst of anger, “Mary, pack up your things and go; get out of the house; I don’t want you around any more.” Mary, with quick Celtic wit, replied, “I will go, Mrs. Roburt; thank God I can go. God pity Dr. Roburt, who can’t go.”

I want to associate myself with you to-night as closely as possible in homage to those ancestors from whom we both sprang, and to whose principles we in common adhere. That landing of the Pilgrims has made better, truer, stronger men through three centuries of time than any single event in the history of this Western Continent. I want to rise to this great occasion.

When I last visited the City of London two gentlemen were coming out of the House of Commons—whose names you will remember as I repeat them in a moment—after a somewhat protracted debate. As they walked across the street they came to a boy, a street sweeper, and one of them in that spirit of boyhood which never entirely leaves us, said to the boy: “Son, if you will take your broom and hit that bobby a whack I will give you a shilling.” The boy needed no more encouragement, and spitting on both his hands he grabbed the broom and stole up behind the bobby,

who was apparently asleep against a lamp-post; and in that place reserved by nature for youthful correction he hit him a whack with the broom with all his might. The policeman was not so much asleep as he seemed, and caught the boy in about ten steps and took him to the station. The two men said: "Here, we can't let that lad suffer for our joke; we will follow him." They came into the station just as the Sergeant was interrogating the boy. When they came in the Sergeant looked at one of them—they were in evening clothes—and said: "Who are you?" The first one said, "I am Lord Rosebery." The boy's eyes grew big. Then the Sergeant, turning to the other gentleman, said: "And who are you?" The gentleman replied: "I am the Earl of Salisbury." The boy's eyes were as big as saucers. The Sergeant turned to him and said: "Well, kid, who are you?" Instantly the lad replied: "Well, you bet I'm not going back on my pals. I am the Duke of Wellington."

There are two very obvious and very simple things, particularly because of the three memorable addresses to which we have listened to-night, that seem to me to associate themselves with the event we are celebrating. The career of our Pilgrim Fathers evidenced a mighty trinity of power in that triple combination of human weakness—and how poor they were, and of high purpose and—God. They came into this land over an almost uncharted sea to identify themselves with their new country. They left behind them every legend, and started with all the energy and power and prayer of which they were capable to make a new nation, translating that constitution which they had written, with women and men alike participating, in the cabin of the *Mayflower* into a government where equality among men and fear of God and educated citizenship are at once the cause and the foundation of the greatest nation upon the face of the earth.

Whom shall we take into an equal part in the government of that nation which they formed? With us, as the Supreme Court of the United States once put it, "every man

is a constituent part of the sovereignty itself." Our constitution gives to the individual a distinct power in this government, and what better, simpler rule for our guidance in that great problem of who shall share with us that heritage of citizenship can we have than in the undivided allegiance which our forefathers gave to their new country?

Congress is now considering that very question. The House of Representatives, over which he who with such eloquence has charmed us to-night with marked distinction presides, has already passed a law that no immigrant shall be allowed to come into this country, at least for a year. Whether the lack of labor, agricultural and industrial, is temporary or not, whether the door that always has been open to the oppressed of every nation who are able and willing to clothe themselves in the mantle of American citizenship ought to be closed even for a time, is a question which Americans may well consider, and about which there may be a real difference of opinion. But, can there be any doubt, that in addition to the rejection of those who are criminals, mentally deficient, antagonistic to our government, or liable to become public charges, and whom the law now prohibits from coming into this country, we should at least take another step and provide that any immigrant who comes to these shores of ours must within a reasonable time, not later than a year, show his intention and his desire, by the taking out of his first papers, to become an American citizen, and supplement that intention by, within a reasonable time not greater than six years, completing that citizenship by his final papers, and establishing the fact, as he must do to secure his citizenship, that he knows our language, that he understands our institutions, that he believes in our government, that he intends, all else beside, to put his life in with us, and that he is able so to do; and that any man who cannot or who will not thus become an actual part in the government of this nation, shall by that very fact be required to return to the land to

which he may be presumed to still cherish at least a partial allegiance?

We have every sympathy in this nation for the immigrant. We are, ourselves, a nation of immigrants. The man here who can trace his genealogy farthest back differs only in degree from the child of the recent immigrant. Both alike trace back to an ancestor who, like our Pilgrim Fathers, came as an immigrant from a foreign shore to make of this country his home.

I leave the subject with this single observation, that in a nation like ours the ideals that you and I love can never be developed with a changing people. National stability can only be secured by a continuity of those characteristics which are peculiar to that nation itself. A changing people is as dangerous to a nation as a shifting foundation is to a superstructure, for when the floods descend and the rains fall and the winds blow and beat upon that house, in either event, with such a foundation, it falls. We must guard with intense earnest the door through which the immigrant comes. We have acres broad enough and opportunity big enough and a welcome generous enough for any from the other shores who can and who will measure up to American citizenship.

But we have not a foot of ground or a word of welcome for those who come to this country for the mere purpose either of recouping their fortunes and then returning back to the land of their birth, or who come as immigrants with no intention or desire of complete identification with us. Such is the simple and obvious lesson which is associated with the glorious history of our forefathers, and which comes from the recollection of their love of country as well as their determination that their children should understand and love this nation. Every ounce of vitality which they had was directed to their personal profit, their own gain, but went as well into the upbuilding of the land that they loved. They were a combination of trade and patriotism, with patriotism always dominant.

Back in the State where I was born, where the Monongahela and the Allegheny Rivers come together to form the Ohio, there was, in the days of our forefathers, a trading post, near which an old Indian Chief and his tribe lived. One day the Indian Chief came into this trading post, and looking around the stores that were assembled there, his eye lit upon a hat with a feather in it, and a belt with a bright buckle on it, and his heart craved them, but he had nothing to pay, and nothing to exchange; after a considerable time of quiet thought, he turned to the man who owned that trading house, and said: "White man, Indian dream dream. Indian dream hat, feather, belt, buckle, Indian's, not white man's." Our ancestor, with that keenness of a bargain which was characteristic, replied: "Chief, dreams come from heaven. Dream true. Hat, feather, belt, buckle, Indian's, not white man's." The Indian, delighted with the result of his dream, took his possessions and marched out. About two weeks after, our ancestor went to that place where the Chief had his wigwam in the most beautiful and fertile valley by the side of the Monongahela, and after some quiet he spoke to the Indian who set in front of his wigwam smoking: "Chief, white man dream dream. White man dream valley to mountain (about twenty-five miles off) white man's, not Indian's." The old Chief was somewhat staggered at the dimensions of the dream but was game and answered: "White man's dream true. Land white man's not Indian's;" and then with a grunt of resignation concluded: "White man, Indian no more dream with White man. White man dream too hard."

That same trader, when the soldiers of Washington needed munitions and clothing, and when the existence of our nation was hanging in a balance, that man gave every dollar that he had in the world and pledged every bit of his personal credit that his country might not fall. It was that combination of trade and patriotism that characterized our ancestors and is one of the lessons of to-day; that we estab-

lish the principles upon which we stand; for the ideals of a nation can be changed and you and I have seen them changed in a generation of time. It is one of the lessons of the war. When Germany—the Prussian element of Germany—first brought out the doctrine that the great desideratum of a state was power, not justice or humanity, those who loved the Fatherland of Germany regarded it as atrocious then as we do now, and they came in great numbers to our own shores. It took three simple steps to change the ideals of Germany. A predetermined national propaganda accomplished it. They took first the little child in the kindergarten and they taught him that the thing to be revered was a soldier; that quite above the merchant, quite above the professional man, was the man who wore the uniform. The lesson was not hard to teach. The child easily learned it. The military carriage, the brilliant uniform, helped the lesson and the first step had been taken; then they took that little child as a boy or a girl in school and taught him by song and study and picture that that soldier whom he had learned to revere was when combined with his fellow soldiers an invincible power, that the aggregate of the military force of his country was unconquerable; that no nation or combination of nations could overwhelm it, and the second lesson was taught.

Then they took the third step. When that boy came into the college and the university, they taught him there—and the shame of it—they taught him in the church, where the gospel of salvation by faith in Jesus Christ ought alone to have been taught—that that great invincible army, when acting for the Fatherland, could do no wrong. “All crimes become virtues,” said a great writer in Germany. The ideals of the nation had been changed in a generation of time. We have our lesson from it, that in this country, the boyhood and the girlhood, from the earliest years of life, shall be taught what our flag stands for; shall be made to understand what this nation is, so that unconsciously, but inseparately, there shall be interwoven in heart and

brain and ambition, the controlling influence of what it means to be an American, and that which concerns the Republic is of first importance.

I am thinking of something Chief Justice White said at a banquet like this. I have never forgotten it. He started by saying, "I was a Confederate soldier, and I fought to disrupt this Union." There was a hush over the entire assemblage. And then after a pause he continued: "Did you ever read the 'Cricket on the Hearth'? Do you remember Caleb Plummer and his blind daughter, how anxious the poor father was that his blind daughter should never know of their poverty, and do you remember how one day, when the father came in with his greatcoat, much worn, and the little blind girl put her hand upon it and said: 'Father, you have on your greatcoat, haven't you?' and he said: 'Yes, daughter, made by the most expensive tailor in all London; oh, a wonderful garment, extravagant even for us.' She said: 'What color is it?' And he said: 'It is blue, bright blue, invisible blue.'" Then, continued the Chief Justice: "As I look back on it now, all the time I was fighting for the Confederacy, there was in my heart and in my life, as there is now, an unconquerable love for the blue—though for the moment invisible—of the Stars and the Stripes, my flag and yours."

We may not read as clearly as we should the meaning of the red—and white—and blue—we may not think as often as we should of their priceless worth—but we must be sure that it is in fact the real underlying, controlling principle of our individual political life.

The American boyhood and girlhood, the coming power of this nation, if there is inseparably interwoven in their life the knowledge of and the devotion to the principles of this country which characterized the Pilgrim Fathers, are invincible in their power; they will be quick to understand, and equally quick to resent any principle or propaganda that endangers the Republic.

Oh, Mr. President, what a heritage of citizenship we

have. Nothing shall interfere with our possession of it. Nothing shall interfere with our understanding of it, or with our safeguarding of it. If for a time commercialism and the love of money and the events that daily crowd around us and occupy our attention seem to obscure, it is only on the surface.

Down in the State where I live, a man once caught an eagle when it was young, and clipped its wings and threw it into the barnyard; there it pecked at the dunghill for its food as the fowls of the yard were accustomed to do. One day a man looking at it said: "Why, you have an eagle in the yard;" and going up to it, he lifted it as high as he could reach, if perchance it might remember that it was an eagle, but when his hand was withdrawn, the great bird fell back, pecking for its food at the dunghill. Upon the following morning he took that bird early to the very top of the barn and held it high as the sun was rising in the East, and, said he, "that great bird turned its eyes toward the rising sun and blinked as the rays of the sun fell upon them, and then it turned its head toward the hills where its home had been, and, full grown now, with a scream it flapped its wings and flew away." It was an eagle again.

Oh, sir, when we turn our eyes back to the record of which we have heard to-night, and remember what was done and suffered by our ancestors to make this government of ours possible, it makes us determined—though with full recognition of existing difficulties—both international and domestic—that we will ourselves settle those difficulties consistent with our history, fulfilling our obligations and preserving our independence, so that you and I shall hand down to our children what we have received from our forefathers, safer because of our possession of it, and untainted in its honor and unweakened in its power.

Members of the New England Society, and their
Guests, present at the Dinner:

Albert N. Abbe
Lawrence F. Abbott
Maj. W. I. Lincoln Adams
Charles A. Addison
Cornelius R. Agnew
Arthur W. Allen
Francis B. Allen
John P. Allen
L. F. Anderson
Frederick A. H. Anger
George N. Armsby
Edwin J. Asher
Albert B. Ashforth
Dr. Alonzo Eugene Austin
Chellis A. Austin
Cleland Austin
W. F. Austin
Irving Bacheller
Dr. Gorham Bacon
Earle Bailie
Arthur A. Ballantine
Seymour M. Ballard
Walter S. Ballou
Wm. Warren Barbour
Frederick W. Barker
Henry Burr Barnes
Joseph Percy Bartram
Morris B. Beardsley
Dr. W. W. Bellinger
E. C. Benedict
Elliot S. Benedict
James Benedict
James H. Benedict
Theodore H. Benedict
Scott R. Benjamin
Joseph A. Bennett
Clarence O. Bigelow
Earl Biglow
L. Horatio Biglow, Jr.
Lucius Horatio Biglow
William K. Biglow
Col. Harrison K. Bird
John F. Birmingham

Eldon Bisbee
John V. Black
H. W. Bliven
Samuel S. Blood
William Berry Blowers
Richard Boardman
William J. Boardman
Fred D. Bolles
Bertram H. Borden
Col. Howard S. Borden
Clarence W. Bowen
John R. Brandon
Dr. Edward B. Bronson
Rev. Roelif H. Brooks
Arthur S. Brown
Matthew C. Brush
Charles E. Bryant
Waldo Calvin Bryant
Seaver Buck
Thomas A. Buckner
Walker Buckner
William D. Buckner
Lieut. Col. George W. Burleigh
William H. Burr
Edward L. Burrill
George F. Burt
Charles E. Bush
William H. Button
Col. John J. Byrne
George H. Campbell
H. D. Campbell
A. Carey
Herbert S. Carpenter
J. J. Carty
George B. Case
Joseph K. Cass
J. Parke Channing
Joseph Hawley Chapin
Alfred M. Chapman
George Chapman
Frank L. Chipman
Nelson S. Clark
William B. Clark

Frederick H. Clarkson
 Walter Harvey Close
 Thomas Cochran
 Dr. Henry C. Coe
 John A. Coe
 Dr. William B. Coley
 Charles M. Cone
 Samuel S. Conover
 Henry F. Cook
 H. J. V. Cook
 Christopher R. Corning
 William A. Cowles
 Hon. Frederick E. Crane
 William Crawford
 Joseph D. Cronan
 Joseph F. Cullman
 Everett N. Curtis
 Harry A. Cushing
 Charles F. Cushman
 Otis H. Cutler
 William B. Davenport
 J. Vipond Davies
 Edgar B. Davis
 Richard L. Davisson
 Frederick W. Day
 Ralph A. Day
 Herbert H. Dean
 William T. Dewart
 George W. Dickerman
 Roy L. Dorr
 Charles G. DuBois
 John C. Duncan
 John C. Duncan, Jr.
 Charles E. Dustin
 Edmund Dwight
 Frederick Dwight
 Thornton Earle
 Thomas H. Eaton
 Frederick H. Ecker
 John S. Elliot
 Howard Elliott
 George W. Ellis
 Alfred D. Emery
 Edwin W. Emery
 Joseph H. Emery
 George Evans
 George Evans, Jr.
 George H. Eypper
 Robert A. Fairbairn
 B. H. Fancher
 Franklin Farrel, Jr.
 Charles Edey Fay

Charles J. Fay
 Francis B. Fay
 John D. Fearhake
 Milton Ferry
 Hon. Edward R. Finch
 Henry L. Finch
 Irving R. Fisher
 Irving R. Fisher, Jr.
 Nathaniel C. Fisher
 Samuel H. Fisher
 A. L. Fitzpatrick
 Andrew Fletcher
 Bertram L. Fletcher
 Albert Foster, Jr.
 Zoheth S. Freeman
 W. E. Frew
 William J. Fripp
 Algernon S. Frissell
 George A. Fuller
 N. A. Fyffe
 Thomas F. Gale
 Frank W. Garvin
 William O. Gay
 James M. Gifford
 W. S. Gifford
 Charles P. H. Gilbert
 Clinton Gilbert
 Ralph Goddard
 Richard M. Goddard
 William James Goulding
 Edward A. Greene
 Franklin U. Gregory
 Richard H. Gregory
 Herbert L. Griggs
 N. T. Guernsey
 Albert C. Hall
 E. K. Hall
 H. A. Halligan
 Alpheus S. Hardy
 Edward S. Harkness
 William M. Harris
 H. H. Harrison
 Joseph M. Hartfield
 Stewart Hartshorn
 Harold A. Hatch
 Edward J. Hathorne
 Charles E. Haydock
 Allen Hazen
 Gen. Warren M. Healey
 Edward Harold Hedden
 Warren Rosecrans Hedden
 H. C. Henry

Philip W. Henry
 James H. Heroy
 H. G. Heyson
 Thomas Hildt
 Harry R. Hillard
 F. Worthington Hine
 Francis L. Hine
 Lyman N. Hine
 Walter R. Hine
 Charles B. Hobbs
 A. G. Hodenpyl
 George W. Hodges
 George B. Hodgman
 Charles C. Hood
 Thomas B. Hooper
 Eustis L. Hopkins
 Henry Hopkins, Jr.
 Frederick S. Hoppin
 Grenville Howard
 Herbert P. Howell
 Jesse Hoyt
 Joseph B. Hoyt
 Hon. Frederick A. Hubbard
 Dr. William Norris Hubbard
 George W. Hubbell
 James M. Hudnut
 George H. Hyde
 William S. Irish
 William S. Jenney
 Elias M. Johnson
 Emory L. Johnson
 Frederick M. Johnson
 Gilbert H. Johnson
 Isaac B. Johnson
 Percy H. Johnston
 J. W. Johnston
 Chandler C. Judd
 Dr. Edward N. Judd
 Edward N. Judd, Jr.
 Prescott H. Judd
 Roger M. Judd
 William D. Judson
 Reid A. Kathan
 Col. M. S. Keene
 W. W. Kelchner
 William Mitchell Kendall
 George H. Kent
 Richard B. Kent
 Thomas B. Kent
 Camillus G. Kidder
 Horace M. Kilborn
 Orson Kilborn

Walter G. Kimball
 Darwin P. Kingsley, Jr.
 Walton P. Kingsley
 F. R. Kingman
 R. E. Kipp
 J. J. Knox
 Thomas W. Lamont
 L. Brooks Leavitt
 R. K. Leavitt
 George A. Legg
 Arthur S. Leland
 K. C. Li
 Luther B. Little
 Robert F. Little
 E. E. Loomis
 Chester S. Lord
 Ethelbert I. Low
 Adam K. Luke
 David L. Luke
 John G. Luke
 Thomas Luke
 William G. Luke
 Dr. Graham Lusk
 Dr. William C. Lusk
 Robert Hunt Lyman
 Emory S. Lyon
 James J. Lyons
 Capt. Samuel D. McAlister
 John C. McCall
 Albert McClave
 Joseph McDermott
 Harrie Estey McDewell
 Henry M. McDewell
 Donald J. McDonald
 Gates W. McGarrahan
 Elisha W. McGuire
 William H. McIntyre
 J. R. McKee
 Frank McMahan
 Charles D. Makepeace
 Charles A. Mann
 Frank H. Mann
 Cyrus C. Marble
 W. A. Marble
 Col. W. E. Marble
 Orison S. Marden
 Henry Mark
 George R. Markel
 Henry Maxwell
 Carl A. Mead
 Henry E. Meeker
 John S. Melcher

F. H. Meserve
 Dr. Frank E. Miller
 John R. Miller
 G. H. Milliken
 Dr. S. M. Milliken
 Frank L. Montague
 Ernest R. Moody
 Edward S. Moore
 W. H. Moore
 Rev. Robert Hugh Morris
 John R. Morron
 Dwight W. Morrow
 Hopper Striker Mott
 Thomas J. Mumford
 James Buell Munn
 Dr. John P. Munn
 Frank A. Munsey
 Frank C. Munson
 Samuel L. Munson
 Luke J. Murphy
 Wm. D. Murphy
 James R. Nash
 George E. Nelson
 Elmer Newton
 C. W. Nichols
 William H. Nichols
 William H. Nichols, Jr.
 Dr. Frank Northrop
 Charles F. Noyes
 Perley H. Noyes
 Hon. B. B. Odell
 William Oehrle
 Irving S. Olds
 Augustus G. Paine
 H. F. Patterson
 William E. Peck
 Paul G. Pennoyer
 Ramsay Peugnet
 Arthur S. Pierce
 Edward Allen Pierce
 Walter B. Pollock
 Daniel E. Pomeroy
 Edward E. Poor
 Ruel W. Poor
 Henry Meigs Popham
 William H. Porter
 Wilson M. Powell
 Charles Presbrey
 Frank Presbrey
 Seward Prosser
 Cornelius A. Pugsley
 Edmonds Putney

Hon. Henry Brewer Quinby
 Samuel Rand
 Charles A. Reed
 George Ellis Reed
 D. G. Reid
 William H. Remick
 William C. Reynolds
 Capt. T. J. Oakley Rhinelanders
 Richard Coxe Rice
 Dwight Sumner Richardson
 Clark L. Ring
 George B. Robinson
 E. W. Rockafellow
 Frederick L. Rodewald
 F. O. Roe
 Noah C. Rogers
 Philip J. Ross
 Arthur W. Rossiter
 Edward L. Rossiter
 Lawrence F. Rossiter
 John E. Rousmaniere
 H. Walter Rush
 Charles E. Rushmore
 A. D. Russell
 William F. Russell
 John A. Ruth
 Henry W. Sackett
 A. L. Salt
 Joseph D. Sawyer
 Warren W. Sawyer, Jr.
 James H. Schmelzel
 Barron W. Schoder
 Stewart A. Schoder
 Dr. George Dow Scott
 Hon. A. P. W. Seaman
 C. Barnum Seeley
 Don C. Seitz
 George H. Selover
 Dr. George W. Shaw
 W. Herman Sides
 Dr. Henry Mann Silver
 Dr. Lewis Mann Silver
 David B. Simpson
 Thomas W. Slocum
 Rev. Edward Lincoln Smith
 H. G. Smith
 Howard C. Smith
 J. Waldo Smith
 J. Barstow Smull
 Arthur W. Snow
 Elbridge G. Snow, Jr.
 H. C. Sonne

Thomas Stanley
 Dr. Guy Beckley Stearns
 J. E. Sterrett
 E. R. Stettinius
 Joseph Earle Stevens
 Charles Stillman
 Capt. J. G. Phelps Stokes
 Chauncey G. Story
 George H. Story
 E. S. S. Sunderland
 Everett B. Sweezy
 Dr. George K. Swinburne
 Henry W. Taft
 Hampden E. Tener
 John M. Thatcher
 Harry B. Thayer
 T. Kennard Thomson
 Lewis M. Thompson
 W. O. Thompson
 John P. Tilden
 Dr. Benjamin T. Tilton
 E. R. Tinker
 Ambrose G. Todd
 R. E. Tomlinson
 B. D. Traitel
 John S. V. Trask
 J. Henry Townsend
 William J. Tully
 Meredith Underhill
 Emile Utard
 Henry Utard
 George Utassy
 Col. Marion J. Verdery
 Gustav Viehl
 F. T. Walker
 Dr. John B. Walker
 Roberts Walker
 Henry S. Wardner
 Dr. Lucien C. Warner
 William H. H. Warner
 Charles H. Warren

George E. Warren
 Rev. Harry M. Warren
 William W. J. Warren
 William Ives Washburn
 William Ives Washburn, Jr.
 E. W. Watkins
 H. A. Watson
 John J. Watson, Jr.
 Fisher P. Weaver
 Hon. Frank B. Weeks
 John Wehage
 Ross W. Weir
 Alexander McMillan Welch
 Oliver J. Wells
 Frederick S. Wheeler
 Dr. Herbert L. Wheeler
 J. Du Pratt White
 Eben E. Whitman
 W. F. Whittelsey
 Albert H. Wiggin
 Langley W. Wiggin
 Percival Wilds
 James Wilkinson
 Dr. Charles M. Williams
 Charles W. Williams
 Clark Williams
 Walter Wilmurt
 E. S. Wilson
 G. N. Wilson
 Dr. John E. Wilson
 Clinton D. Winant
 Frederick Winant, Jr.
 J. G. Winant
 B. L. Winchell
 Henry C. Winsor
 Willis D. Wood
 Hon. Rollin S. Woodruff
 Edwin D. Worcester
 W. J. Worcester
 Franklin B. Yates
 Charles L. Zabriskie

ACT OF INCORPORATION.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Passed April 15, 1833.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1.—All such persons as now are members of the charitable and literary association in the City of New York, called "THE NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY IN THE CITY AND STATE OF NEW YORK," and all persons who shall hereafter become members of said association, by being elected such members according to the Constitution and By-Laws thereof, and subscribing to the Constitution thereof, and paying the sum of three dollars to the Treasurer of said association, shall be and hereby are constituted a body politic and corporate, in fact and in name, by the name of "THE NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK," for the purpose of affording pecuniary relief to poor persons of New England origin, and also for the purpose of establishing and maintaining a library.

SECTION 2.—The estate and concerns of said corporation shall be governed and directed by a board of officers, members of said corporation, consisting of a President,

two Vice-Presidents, four Counsellors, eight Assistant Counsellors, a Secretary and a Treasurer, to be elected and appointed annually, at such time and place within the City of New York, as shall be provided for by the By-Laws of the said association, and until the annual meeting to be had in December, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, the board of officers of said Society shall be as follows, viz.: Lynde Catlin, President; John Stearns, M.D., First Vice-President; William Burns, Second Vice-President; Robert Buloid, Thomas Fessenden, Stephen Brown, M.D., William P. Haws, Counsellors; Elijah Mead, M.D., Joshua Geer, Sheppard Knapp, Samuel T. Tisdale, William A. Beecker, Joseph Hoxie, John Spring and Sidney Brooks, Assistant Counsellors; Ezra Weeks, Treasurer, and Alfred A. Weeks, Secretary.

SECTION 3.—The said corporation shall have power to purchase, receive by devise and hold real estate in the City of New York, to the value of twenty-five thousand dollars, and to sell or mortgage real estate, and also to receive by bequest and possess personal estate, so that the whole of their estate shall not at any time exceed in value fifty thousand dollars; one-half of their annual income, from initiation fees and annual dues, shall be annually expended in benefactions to the poor according to the Constitution and By-Laws of said corporation, and they shall have power to loan their moneys on mortgage, or invest the same from time to time, in any public stock of the United States, or of any one of the States of the Union, or in the stock of any bank chartered or to be chartered by the Legislature of the State of New York.

SECTION 4.—The Legislature may at any time hereafter alter, amend or repeal this Act.

SECTION 5.—This corporation shall possess the general powers and be subject to the general restrictions and liabilities contained in the third title of the eighteenth chapter of the first part of the Revised Statutes.

AMENDMENTS TO ACT OF INCORPORATION.

AN AMENDMENT TO THE ACT OF INCORPORATION OF THE NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

AN ACT to amend and in addition to an Act entitled "AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK," passed April fifteen, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three.

Passed May 4, 1872.

The people of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1.—The first section of the Act entitled "AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK," passed April fifteen, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

SECTION 1.—All such persons as are now members of the Charitable and Literary Association in the City of New York, called the NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY IN THE CITY AND STATE OF NEW YORK, and all persons who shall hereafter become members of said Association, by being elected such members according to the Constitution and By-Laws thereof, shall be and hereby are constituted a body politic and corporate, in fact and in name, by the name of the NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK, for the purpose of affording pecuniary relief to poor

persons of New England origin, establishing and maintaining a library, and for other charitable and literary purposes.

SECTION 2.—The second section of the said Act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

SECTION 2.—The estates and concerns of said corporation shall be governed and directed by a board of officers, members of said corporation, consisting of a President, two Vice-Presidents, Secretary, Treasurer and sixteen Directors, who shall be chosen by the Society at such time and place and for such term of office as shall be provided for by the Constitution and By-Laws of said association.

SECTION 3.—The third section of said Act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

SECTION 3.—Said corporation may purchase and take and hold by purchase, gift, grant or devise, real and personal estate, to such an amount as it shall deem necessary or expedient for the purposes of its organization, not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars, with power to sell, mortgage or lease the same or any part thereof. And said corporation may, from time to time, invest and loan its funds on mortgage or other real or personal security.

SECTION 4.—The fourth section of said Act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

SECTION 4.—The said corporation shall have power to make and adopt a Constitution and By-Laws, Rules and Regulations for the admission, suspension and expulsion of its members and their government, the election of its officers, and to determine their terms of office and define their duties, and for the safekeeping and management of its property and funds, and for such other purposes as are deemed requisite and not inconsistent with this Act, or the Constitution or laws of this State; and, from time to time, alter, amend or repeal such Constitution, By-Laws and Regulations.

SECTION 5.—This Act shall take effect immediately.

AMENDMENT OF 1907.

CHAPTER 125.

AN ACT to amend chapter one hundred and fifty-three of the laws of eighteen hundred and thirty-three, entitled "An Act to incorporate the New England Society in the City of New York" in relation to the members voting by proxy.

Became a law April 3, 1907, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The people of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1.—Section four of chapter one hundred and fifty-three of the laws of eighteen hundred and thirty-three, entitled "An Act to incorporate the New England Society in the City of New York," as amended by chapter five hundred and fifteen of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-two, is hereby amended to read as follows:

SECTION 4.—The said corporation shall have power to make and adopt a Constitution and By-Laws, Rules and Regulations for the admission, suspension and expulsion of its members and their government, the election of its officers, and to determine their terms of office and define their duties, and for the safekeeping and management of its property and funds, and for such other purposes as are deemed requisite and not inconsistent with this Act, or the Constitution or laws of this State; and, from time to time, alter, amend or repeal such Constitution, By-Laws and Regulations. No member of such Society shall vote by proxy at any meeting unless provision therefor shall have been made in the By-Laws.

SECTION 2.—This Act shall take effect immediately.

BY-LAWS OF THE NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY

Adopted January 14, 1901.

ARTICLE I.

Any male person of the age of eighteen years and over, being native, or descendant of a native, of any of the New England States, and of good moral character, may, at any meeting of the Board of Officers, or at any meeting of the Society, by a vote of the majority of the officers or members present at such meeting, be admitted a member of the Society; and being so admitted, shall become a member thereof, on subscribing to the Constitution, and paying to the Treasurer of the Society an admission fee of ten dollars, and five dollars for annual dues, which shall be in full for the year in which he is elected.

CONDITIONS OF MEMBERSHIP.

Any person elected a member of the Society, and in good standing therein, may become a life member (exempt from the payment of annual dues) by the payment into the treasury of the sum of fifty dollars at one payment, in addition to the payment of ten dollars for admission.

LIFE MEMBERSHIP.

Any member who shall have failed to pay his dues for three successive years without satisfactory reasons therefor to the Board of Officers shall be dropped from the rolls of the Society. **FAILURE TO PAY DUES.**

The Board of Officers shall have power, by the concurrent votes of two-thirds of all the members of the Board, given by ballot, to nominate Honorary members. The names of all persons so nominated shall be reported by the Board of Officers to the next Annual Meeting of the Society after such nominations, for ratification, and shall then be submitted for election by the Society by vote, the same as other applicants. **HONORARY MEMBERS.**

ARTICLE II.

The Board of Officers may, by the concurring votes of two-thirds of all its members, given *viva voce* , and entered on the minutes, suspend any member from enjoying the privileges of the Society who may be guilty of gross misbehavior or scandalous or dishonest conduct. Such suspension shall continue until the next Annual Meeting of the Society thereafter; and unless the same be then revoked by the vote of the majority of the members present, or proceedings be taken for further examination and action in respect thereto, such suspended person shall cease to be a member of the Society. **SUSPENSION AND EXPULSION OF MEMBERS.**

ARTICLE III.

The Annual Meeting shall be held on the first Tuesday in December, at such time and place as the Board of Officers may direct. At least one week's notice of the time and place of such meeting shall be given by mailing through the Post Office a printed notice to each member of the Society. **ANNUAL MEETINGS—TIME, PLACE AND NOTICE OF HOLDING.**

At such Annual Meeting, officers of the Society shall be elected in the manner and for the term and times following, namely:

The several officers named in the charter shall be elected by ballot in the following order: The President, First Vice-President, Second Vice-President, Treasurer and Secretary: who shall each severally hold office for the term of

**ELECTION OF OFFICERS
AND THEIR TITLES.** one year, and until their successors are elected. There shall also be elected at each annual election one class, consisting of four Directors, who shall severally hold office for the term of four years. No person who shall be elected a Director, and hold office for a term longer than one year, shall be eligible to election to the office of Director for the year next succeeding the expiration of his term of office.

At a special meeting of the Society, which shall be held at least one week before the Annual Meeting, there shall be chosen a Nominating Committee, who shall forthwith select and report to said special meeting a ticket of the names proposed to fill the respective offices, which ticket shall be printed and distributed as the

A NOMINATING COMMITTEE FOR THE ELECTION OF OFFICERS AT A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE SOCIETY AND THE METHOD OF SUCH ELECTION. "Regular Ticket" at the ensuing annual election.

Each member present at the meeting may write upon a ballot the names of five members of the Society present at the meeting whom he desires to serve upon the Nominating Committee. After a sufficient time has been allowed for the purpose, two tellers, appointed by the Chairman of the meeting, shall collect and assort the ballots. The five persons having the highest number of votes shall constitute the Nominating Committee. Should anyone elected decline to serve, the person having the next highest number of votes shall be elected in his place. Should two or more persons receive the same number of votes, entitling them to an election to said committee, their

names shall be written upon slips of paper similar in size and appearance, when folded, and shall be placed in a hat, and after being properly shaken, the presiding officer of the meeting shall withdraw one of the slips, which the Secretary shall forthwith open and announce the name written thereon, and the person whose name is so drawn, if willing, shall become a member of said Nominating Committee.

This method shall be repeated until the Committee is filled.

Whenever any vacancy occurs by death or otherwise in the office of President, First or Second Vice-Presidents, or Secretary, such vacancy may be filled at a special meeting of the Society to be called for the purpose, or be deferred to the next Annual Meeting. Whenever a vacancy occurs in the office of President, the duties of such office shall devolve upon the Vice-Presidents in the order of seniority.

Whenever a vacancy occurs in the office of Treasurer, by death or otherwise, the Board of Officers shall have authority to appoint a Treasurer *pro*

**VACANCIES IN OFFICE—
HOW FILLED.**

tem., with full power, to serve until the next Annual Meeting. Should a vacancy occur in the Board of Officers by death or otherwise, said Board, by a two-thirds vote of the members present, may nominate a candidate to fill the vacancy, but such nomination shall not be acted upon until the next regular meeting of the Board, at which time the vacancy may be filled by a majority of the members present.

No member shall be elected to the office of President of the Society for more than two successive yearly terms.

**PRESIDENT'S TERM OF
OFFICE.**

Twenty-five members of the Society shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. In case a quorum shall not be present at the time fixed for the Annual Meeting or any special meeting of the Society, the Chair-

**QUORUM OF THE
SOCIETY.**

man may adjourn said meeting to such other day and time as he may deem proper.

ARTICLE IV.

**ANNUAL FESTIVAL—
WHEN HELD.** The Annual Festival of the Society shall be held on the twenty-second day of December in each year, unless that day be Sunday, in which case it shall be held on the twenty-third day of December, at an hour and place to be provided by the Board of Officers.

ARTICLE V.

**QUORUM OF THE BOARD
—OFFICER WHO SHALL
PRESIDE.** Seven members of the Board of Officers shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of such Board. At all meetings of the Board of Officers, the President shall preside; in case of his absence, the First Vice-President, or, if he be not present, the Second Vice-President shall preside. If neither of these officers shall be present, a chairman shall be elected from and by the members of the Board to preside at such meeting.

ARTICLE VI.

**SPECIAL MEETINGS OF
THE BOARD — HOW
CALLED.** The President, and if he be absent from the city, either of the Vice-Presidents, and if those three officers are absent therefrom, any two Directors may call a special meeting of the Board of Officers.

ARTICLE VII.

**APPROPRIATION FOR RE-
LIEF OF INDIGENT
PERSONS.** The Board of Officers may appropriate a portion of the annual income of the Society, not exceeding three-fourths, to the relief of indigent or unfortunate persons of New England origin.

ARTICLE VIII.

The President, and if he be absent from the city, one of the Vice-Presidents, may, on the request of any ten members of the Society, call a special meeting thereof, and one week's notice shall be given of the time and place of such meeting by mailing through the Post Office a printed notice to each member of the Society. No business shall be considered at such a meeting excepting that specified in the notice sent to members.

**SPECIAL MEETINGS OF
THE SOCIETY — HOW
CALLED.**

ARTICLE IX.

The Secretary of the Society shall keep a correct account in a book to be provided for that purpose, of the proceedings of the Society and the Board of Officers, and perform such other duties as the Board of Officers shall direct.

**THE SECRETARY—HIS
DUTIES.**

ARTICLE X.

The Treasurer shall keep the money, funds and securities of the Society, and pay and dispose of the same, in pursuance of the order of the Board of Officers, on the warrants of the Finance Committee, and render an account thereof annually, at the meeting of the Board of Officers next preceding the Annual Meeting of the Society.

**THE TREASURER—HIS
DUTIES.**

ARTICLE XI.

There shall be two Standing Committees of the Board of Officers, one to be called the Finance Committee, which shall consist of three members, and the other to be called the Committee on Charity, to consist of six members.

**TWO STANDING COMMIT-
TEES — CHARITY AND
FINANCE.**

ARTICLE XII.

It shall be the duty of the Finance Committee to audit all accounts against the Society; to execute the orders of the Board of Officers in relation to the funds of the Society, and the payment and disposition thereof; to give warrants on the Treasurer for all moneys appropriated by the Board of Officers; and to submit a report of the examination of a list of the investments of the Society, signed by a majority of the Committee, at the Annual Meeting, and to perform such other specific duties as shall be assigned them by the Board of Officers.

**FINANCE COMMITTEE—
ITS DUTIES.**

ARTICLE XIII.

It shall be the duty of the Committee on Charity faithfully to distribute and expend, according to the Constitution and By-Laws of the Society, all moneys appropriated by the Board of Officers for charitable purposes, and received by the Committee for that object, and to render an account of their proceedings annually, at the meeting of the Board of Officers next preceding the Annual Meeting of the Society.

**CHARITY COMMITTEE—
ITS DUTIES.**

ARTICLE XIV.

The widow, child or children of a deceased member, if in need of it, proof of which must be produced to the satisfaction of the Charity Committee, shall be entitled to five annuities from the funds of the Society, each equal to the full amount which such member shall have actually paid into the treasury of the Society; *provided*, however, that no annuity shall be paid to a widow of a member after she shall have married again, nor to any child after said child shall have arrived at such an age as to be capable of earning his or her own subsistence.

**ANNUITIES ON PROOF
TO THE CHARITY COM-
MITTEE, TO WIDOW,
CHILD OR CHILDREN.**

Payments may be made to either the widow or any child of a deceased member, and shall release the Society for the amount paid.

ARTICLE XV.

The By-Laws of the Society may be altered or amended at any meeting of the Society; *provided*, the proposed alteration shall have been submitted at a previous meeting at least one month in advance, and shall be adopted by the vote of two-thirds of the members present at the passage thereof.

**BY-LAWS, AMEND-
MENT OF.**

ROLL OF MEMBERS

OF THE

New England Society in the City of New York.

March 1, 1921.

Honorary Member.

Name.	Date of Election to Honorary Membership.
Depew, Chauncey M.	April 20, 1892

Members.

Those whose names are in **SMALL CAPITALS** are, or have been, members of the Board of Officers.

A

Name.	Date of Election.
Abbe, Albert N.	(Life).... April 17, 1912
Abbott, Alson Morgan.	(Annual) . January 21, 1920
ABBOTT, LAWRENCE F.	(Annual) . April 27, 1909
Abbott, Rev. Lyman.	(Annual) . February 23, 1909
Adams, Edward Dean.	(Life).... December 15, 1879
Adams, Elbridge L.	(Annual) . February 21, 1917
Adams, W. I. Lincoln.	(Annual) . November 30, 1909
Alden, Adelbert H.	(Life).... November 25, 1902
Aldred, John Edward.	(Life).... November 26, 1918
ALDRIDGE, DARWIN R.	(Life).... December 8, 1897
Aldridge, Frederick Thurston.	(Annual) . December 3, 1901
Allen, Ethan.	(Life).... December 22, 1863
Allen, Francis Bellows.	(Annual) . May 21, 1919

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.		Date of Election.
Allen, George H.	(Annual) . October	15, 1919
Allen, Frederic W.	(Life) . . . February	19, 1913
Allen, John J.	(Life) . . . February	11, 1880
Allen, John Platt.	(Annual) . March	15, 1911
Allen, Timothy F.	(Annual) . April	27, 1909
Allerton, David D.	(Life) . . . December	8, 1898
Allison, William Outis.	(Annual) . February	19, 1919
Alvord, Andrew Porter.	(Life) . . . February	16, 1921
Alvord, John F.	(Life) . . . October	15, 1919
Ames, Adelbert.	(Life) . . . December	13, 1882
Andrews, William D.	(Life) . . . February	20, 1871
Andrews, William H.	(Life) . . . November	19, 1913
Appleton, Charles Lanier.	(Life) . . . March	17, 1920
Appleton, Francis R.	(Annual) . October	10, 1877
Appleton, Francis R., Jr.	(Life) . . . March	17, 1920
Appleton, James Waldingfield.	(Annual) . December	8, 1898
Armsby, George Newell.	(Life) . . . March	17, 1920
Armstrong, Egbert Jackman.	(Annual) . March	15, 1911
Atwater, John C.	(Life) . . . December	14, 1874
Atwood, Kimball C.	(Life) . . . November	29, 1904
Atwood, Quincy A.	(Life) . . . December	15, 1879
Auchincloss, John Winthrop.	(Life) . . . December	17, 1881
Austin, Chellis A.	(Annual) . January	21, 1920
Ayer, Frederick F.	(Life) . . . April	20, 1892

B

BACHELLER, IRVING, Director.	(Annual) . October	17, 1906
Bacon, Daniel.	(Life) . . . November	19, 1919
Bacon, Francis M., Jr.	(Life) . . . October	19, 1899
BACON, GORHAM, Director.	(Life) . . . December	16, 1878
Bacon, James Frederick.	(Life) . . . January	21, 1903
Baker, Edwin H.	(Life) . . . January	15, 1896
Baker, Frederic A.	(Life) . . . May	21, 1919
BAKER, GEORGE F.	(Life) . . . November	18, 1865
Baker, George F., Jr.	(Life) . . . December	5, 1916
Baldwin, Ashbel F.	(Life) . . . November	13, 1872
Baldwin, Joseph C., Jr.	(Annual) . November	24, 1908
Baldwin, LeRoy Wilbur.	(Life) . . . April	21, 1920
Baldwin, William M.	(Life) . . . December	2, 1913
Bale, Frederick S.	(Life) . . . January	21, 1920

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.		Date of Election.
Ball, Edward.....	(Life)....	December 12, 1873
Ballantine, Arthur A.....	(Annual).	January 21, 1920
Ballard, Seymour M.....	(Annual).	January 15, 1919
Ballou, George William.....	(Life)....	December 15, 1880
Ballou, Walter S.....	(Life)....	December 8, 1887
Banks, Henry W., Jr.....	(Annual).	May 21, 1919
Banks, William M.....	(Life)....	January 11, 1865
Bard, Albert Sprague.....	(Life)....	December 15, 1893
Barker, Benjamin, Jr.....	(Annual).	December 7, 1888
Barlow, DeWitt D.....	(Annual).	February 21, 1917
Barnard, E. Gates.....	(Life)....	January 15, 1902
Barnard, Everitt Larkin.....	(Life)....	January 15, 1902
Barnes, Courtlandt D.....	(Annual).	April 16, 1919
Barnes, Henry Burr.....	(Annual).	March 19, 1919
Barnes, William R.....	(Annual).	January 19, 1921
Barney, Hiram.....	(Annual).	January 15, 1919
Barnum, William M.....	(Annual).	December 8, 1890
Barrows, David Nye.....	(Life)....	April 17, 1912
Barrows, Elliot T.....	(Life)....	October 21, 1891
Barrows, Ira.....	(Annual).	November 15, 1899
Barry, Charles D.....	(Annual).	January 15, 1902
Barry, John Francis.....	(Life)....	January 20, 1892
Bartlett, E. G.....	(Life)....	January 11, 1867
Bartlett, John Pomeroy.....	(Life)....	February 15, 1905
Bartlett, Philip G.....	(Annual).	March, 19, 1919
Bartram, Joseph Percy.....	(Annual).	May 15, 1918
Bassett, Edwin Barton.....	(Life)....	November 7, 1894
Bates, William G.....	(Life)....	December 8, 1885
Batterson, James Goodwin.....	(Life)....	May 21, 1919
Beach, John N.....	(Annual).	January 15, 1902
Beals, James H., Jr.....	(Life)....	November 30, 1878
Beardsley, Morris B.....	(Annual).	February 15, 1905
Beebe, C. Francis.....	(Life)....	May 5, 1868
Beebe, Charles W.....	(Life)....	March 11, 1867
Bell, Jared Weed.....	(Life)....	December 8, 1896
Benedict, Edwin C.....	(Life)....	April 15, 1914
Benedict, Elliot S.....	(Life)....	December 1, 1908
Benedict, Henry Harper.....	(Life)....	November 21, 1900
Benedict, James.....	(Annual).	May 21, 1919
Benedict, LeGrand L., Jr.....	(Annual).	May 21, 1919
Benedict, Theodore H.....	(Annual).	January 19, 1916

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.		Date of Election.
Benedict, William Leonard.....	(Annual)	May 20, 1908
BENJAMIN, GEORGE P.....	(Life)....	December 8, 1885
Benjamin, Scott R.....	(Life)	November 26, 1918
Benjamin, William Evarts.....	(Annual)	December 8, 1899
Bennett, E. Eversley.....	(Annual)	February 20, 1918
Bickmore, Albert Henry.....	(Annual)	March 17, 1920
Bigelow, Clarence O.....	(Annual)	April 17, 1912
Biglow, L. Horatio, Jr.....	(Life)....	February 15, 1905
Biglow, Lucius H.....	(Life)....	December 1, 1903
Bisbee, Eldon.....	(Life)....	February 15, 1911
Bishop, Francis C.....	(Life)....	May 16, 1894
Bishop, Heber R.....	(Life)....	December 9, 1889
Bishop, James Cunningham.....	(Life)....	December 9, 1889
Bishop, Louis Faugeres.....	(Annual)	January 15, 1919
Bishop, Ogden Mills.....	(Life)....	November 25, 1901
Blaine, James G., Jr.....	(Annual)	April 16, 1919
Blake, Edward M.....	(Annual)	May 21, 1919
Bliss, Charles F.....	(Annual)	November 20, 1901
BLISS, CORNELIUS N.....	(Life)....	April 19, 1893
Bliss, Walter Phelps.....	(Annual)	February 16, 1921
Bliss, William E.....	(Life)....	December 8, 1876
Bliven, Harry W.....	(Annual)	January 21, 1920
Blood, Samuel Shipley.....	(Life)....	December 8, 1898
Blowers, William Berry.....	(Life)....	May 19, 1920
Boardman, John L.....	(Life)....	May 20, 1885
Boardman, Richard.....	(Life)....	November 15, 1916
Boardman, William J.....	(Life)....	December 7, 1920
Bolles, Fred D.....	(Annual)	May 16, 1917
Bond, Walter Huntington.....	(Annual)	February 19, 1913
Bonney, Alfred.....	(Life)....	January 8, 1879
Bonney, Benjamin W.....	(Life)....	December 13, 1872
Boody, David A.....	(Life)....	January 26, 1880
BORDEN, BERTRAM H., Director.....	(Life)....	January 16, 1895
Borden, Howard S.....	(Life)....	May 21, 1919
Bosworth, William G.....	(Annual)	December 7, 1900
Bosworth, William Welles.....	(Annual)	November 16, 1910
BOWEN, CLARENCE WINTHROP,		
President.....	(Life)....	December 8, 1880
Bowers, Henry S.....	(Annual)	February 16, 1921
Bowles, Robert Lincoln.....	(Life)....	May 17, 1911
Bradlee, John R.....	(Annual)	November 25, 1902

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.		Date of Election.
Bradley, Edwin A.	(Life)....	December 8, 1892
Bradley, Frederic Monroe.....	(Life)....	December 15, 1890
Bradley, John C.	(Annual). May	15, 1912
Brainerd, Ira H.	(Life)....	December 14, 1888
Breed, William C.	(Life)....	May 21, 1919
Brewster, Elisha Franklin.	(Life)....	May 17, 1916
Brewster, George Stephenson.....	(Life)....	December 8, 1892
Brewster, John H., Jr.	(Annual). December	2, 1902
Brewster, Robert S.	(Life)....	December 15, 1899
Brewster, William.	(Life)....	December 8, 1890
Brewster, William Tenney.	(Annual). February	23, 1909
BRIDGMAN, HENRY H.	(Life)....	December 15, 1885
Brightman, Horace Irving.	(Annual). December	8, 1896
Brodhead, James Easton.	(Life)....	November 21, 1900
Bronson, Edward B.	(Annual). December	3, 1901
Bronson, William A.	(Life)....	January 11, 1867
BROOKER, CHARLES F.	(Life)....	November 21, 1888
Brown, Archer H.	(Annual). December	2, 1913
Brown, Arthur S.	(Life)....	May 21, 1919
Brown, Benjamin W. B.	(Life)....	November 16, 1904
Brown, Edward W.	(Life)....	December 15, 1899
Brown, Lowell H.	(Annual). December	2, 1913
Brown, Ronald K.	(Life)....	October 19, 1899
Brown, Vernon Carleton.	(Life)....	November 25, 1902
Browne, Albert G., Jr.	(Life)....	December 14, 1874
Browne, Porter Emerson.	(Annual). May	21, 1919
Browning, William Hull.	(Life)....	January 19, 1921
Bryant, Charles Edwin.	(Annual). January	16, 1918
Bryant, Waldo Calvin.	(Annual). January	20, 1904
Bryant, W. Sohier.	(Life)....	January 19, 1909
Buck, Charles.	(Life)....	December 13, 1882
Buckner, Thomas A.	(Life)....	January 15, 1919
Buckner, Walker.	(Annual). January	15, 1919
Bugbee, Arthur S.	(Annual). January	21, 1920
Bull, Frederic.	(Annual). December	15, 1896
Bull, Henry Worthington.	(Annual). December	15, 1896
Bull, Wellington E.	(Life)....	October 19, 1910
Burdick, Joel W.	(Life)....	October 20, 1889
BURKE, CHARLES C.	(Life)....	December 10, 1879
Burke, O. P.	(Life)....	March 10, 1880
Burke, Russell E.	(Life)....	March 16, 1910

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.		Date of Election.
Burleigh, George William	(Annual)	January 19, 1916
Burr, George H.	(Annual)	January 21, 1920
Burr, William H.	(Life)	March 23, 1909
Burr, Winthrop	(Life)	January 20, 1904
Burt, George Frederick	(Annual)	January 21, 1920
Burton, Robert L.	(Life)	December 15, 1896
Burton, Theodore E.	(Annual)	May 16, 1917
Bush, Charles E.	(Annual)	February 17, 1915
Buswell, Frederick C.	(Annual)	May 21, 1919
Butler, Elliott L.	(Life)	December 9, 1889
Button, William H.	(Life)	December 4, 1917
Buttrick, Wallace	(Annual)	May 15, 1918

C

Camp, Edward B.	(Annual)	May 21, 1919
Campbell, George H.	(Annual)	January 17, 1906
CANNON, HENRY W.	(Annual)	November 8, 1887
Carey, Thomas Francis	(Life)	January 19, 1921
CARPENTER, HERBERT SANFORD	(Annual)	November 18, 1904
Carter, Colin S.	(Annual)	December 13, 1882
Carty, John J.	(Annual)	February 16, 1921
Casement, Gray	(Life)	November 29, 1905
Caswell, William H.	(Life)	February 8, 1865
Chamberlin, Emerson	(Annual)	February 20, 1918
CHANDLER, BARRETT L.	(Annual)	December 8, 1885
Chandler, Charles F.	(Life)	February 14, 1872
Chapin, Chester W.	(Life)	January 16, 1889
Chapin, Joseph Hawley	(Annual)	January 19, 1921
Chapin, Robert W.	(Life)	January 21, 1885
Chapin, Warren, Jr.	(Life)	May 12, 1869
Chaplin, Duncan D.	(Annual)	December 13, 1881
Chapman, William H.	(Life)	March 23, 1888
Childs, Harris R.	(Life)	February 21, 1917
Chisholm, Hugh J.	(Life)	January 18, 1911
Choate, Joseph Hodges, Jr.	(Annual)	April 16, 1919
Church, Charles B.	(Life)	December 9, 1895
Churchill, Lester B.	(Life)	May 21, 1919
Cilley, Arthur Hutchins.	(Life)	November 21, 1888
CLAFLIN, JOHN	(Life)	December 14, 1874
Clapp, Henry L.	(Life)	June 12, 1871

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.	Date of Election.
Clark, Charles Hopkins.....	(Annual). January 21, 1920
Clark Gardiner K., Jr.....	(Life).... December 16, 1889
Clark, Henry Austin.....	(Life).... January 17, 1906
Clark, Louis Crawford.....	(Life).... December 8, 1880
Clark, Nelson S.....	(Life).... February 18, 1920
Clark, Raymond Skinner.....	(Life).... February 16, 1910
Clark, William B.....	(Annual). January 15, 1902
Clarke, Charles E. F.....	(Annual). January 15, 1919
Clarke, Lewis L.....	(Life).... January 19, 1910
Clarke, Samuel B.....	(Life).... December 12, 1877
Clarke, Thomas Benedict, Jr.....	(Life).... May 19, 1920
Clarke, William H.....	(Life).... May 17, 1911
Clarkson, Frederick H.....	(Annual). January 19, 1921
Clay, George Strong.....	(Life).... April 21, 1915
Clement, Allen Thomas.....	(Life).... December 5, 1905
Clement, Waldo P.....	(Life).... December 15, 1892
Close, Edward B.....	(Life).... April 18, 1917
Cobb, Henry Ives.....	(Annual). May 19, 1920
Coe, John A.....	(Life).... January 21, 1920
COFFIN, CHARLES A.....	(Life).... December 8, 1893
Coffin, Daniel T.....	(Life).... October 9, 1856
Coffin, I. Sherwood.....	(Life).... May 21, 1902
Coffin, William Edward.....	(Annual). February 16, 1921
COGGESHALL, EDWIN W.....	(Life).... December 8, 1897
Cole, Newcomb B.....	(Life).... January 15, 1902
Coley, William B.....	(Annual). March 20, 1895
Collins, Clarence L.....	(Life).... December 12, 1877
Collins, Clarkson A.....	(Annual). February 19, 1902
Collins, Henry.....	(Life).... February 9, 1874
Collins, Joseph.....	(Life).... March 15, 1893
Colt, Harris D.....	(Life).... May 21, 1919
Colt, Samuel Pomeroy.....	(Life).... November 15, 1905
Colton, Rev. Henry M.....	(Life).... December 15, 1871
Conklin, William George.....	(Annual). March 17, 1920
Conner, William.....	(Life).... February 14, 1872
Converse, Edmund C.....	(Life).... December 8, 1899
Cook, Frank A.....	(Annual). November 15, 1911
Cooke, Charles D.....	(Life).... December 15, 1866
Cooke, William G.....	(Annual). October 15, 1913
Copeland, Samuel M.....	(Annual). December 8, 1899
Corbin, Austin.....	(Life).... December 15, 1898

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.		Date of Election.
Corey, Edwin F.	(Life)....	January 15, 1866
Cornell, Russell R.	(Life)....	November 18, 1885
Corning, Christopher R.	(Life)....	January 21, 1920
Corse, Frederick M.	(Annual). January	15, 1919
Corwin, Arthur F.	(Annual). February	18, 1920
Cowdin, John Elliot.	(Life)....	December 8, 1898
Cowdin, Winthrop.	(Annual). December	4, 1906
Crane, Albert.	(Life)....	December 22, 1864
Crane, Alexander B.	(Annual). October	21, 1903
Crane, George F.	(Annual). June	19, 1886
Crane, Leroy B.	(Life)....	December 7, 1900
Cravath, Paul D.	(Annual). March	20, 1889
Crombie, William Murray.	(Annual). October	15, 1919
Cromwell, David.	(Annual). January	16, 1907
Cromwell, James W.	(Life)....	December 8, 1897
Cummings, Charles H.	(Life)....	December 7, 1888
Curtis, Everett Nichols.	(Annual). May	21, 1919
Curtis, F. Kingsbury.	(Annual). February	19, 1913
Curtis, William J.	(Annual). December	8, 1898
Curtiss, Benjamin D. F.	(Life)....	December 7, 1881
CUSHING, HARRY ALONZO, Secretary.	(Life)....	January 20, 1904
Cutler, Otis H.	(Life)....	November 17, 1920
Cutter, John D.	(Life)....	December 10, 1879
Cutter, Ralph L.	(Life)....	December 6, 1865
Cutting, Churchill H.	(Life)....	February 14, 1872

D

Daggett, V. Chapin.	(Annual). January	19, 1909
Dall, Horace Holley.	(Life)....	December 8, 1898
Dana, Charles.	(Life)....	December 8, 1880
Dana, Charles Anderson.	(Life)....	December 1, 1908
Dana, Charles L.	(Life)....	December 15, 1890
Danforth, Bushnell.	(Life)....	January 19, 1898
Danforth, Loomis L.	(Annual). February	15, 1893
Darling, Elmer A.	(Life)....	December 8, 1880
Darrow, John C.	(Life)....	January 15, 1866
Davenport, William Bates.	(Annual). May	21, 1919
Davenport, William R.	(Annual). October	16, 1918
Davis, Asa B.	(Annual). December	1, 1903
Davis, Edgar Byram.	(Annual). May	21, 1919

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.		Date of Election.
Davis, Frank H.	(Life)....	December 8, 1899
DAVIS, HOWLAND.	(Life)....	March 10, 1880
Davis, Howland S.	(Life)....	January 18, 1911
Davis, William Shippen.	(Life)....	January 21, 1920
Dawes, Harry Beall.	(Annual).	March 20, 1901
Day, Arthur Mortimer.	(Life)....	February 19, 1902
Day, Clarence S.	(Annual).	November 18, 1891
Dayton, Charles W., Jr.	(Life)....	November 29, 1904
Dayton, Henry.	(Life)....	May 10, 1865
Dean, Arthur.	(Life)....	December 14, 1883
Delafield, Maturin L.	(Life)....	January 19, 1898
Delano, Moreau.	(Annual).	February 21, 1917
Deming, Henry C.	(Life)....	December 15, 1893
Dennis, John B.	(Life)....	December 8, 1897
Dennis, Warren E.	(Life)....	March 18, 1891
DENNY, THOMAS.	(Life)....	December 8, 1892
Deshon, Charles A.	(Life)....	December 15, 1898
Dickerman, George W.	(Life)....	May 21, 1919
Dickinson, Edwin E.	(Life)....	February 15, 1905
Dickinson, William H.	(Life)....	December 22, 1863
Dill, Colby.	(Annual).	January 21, 1920
Dimond, Charles T.	(Life)....	February 19, 1902
Dinunny, Ferrel C., Jr.	(Life)....	December 14, 1894
Ditson, Charles H.	(Life)....	December 13, 1872
Dixon, William P.	(Life)....	December 8, 1876
DODGE, CLEVELAND H, Second V. Pres.	(Life)....	May 19, 1897
Dodge, Edward.	(Life)....	January 5, 1852
Dodge, Marcellus Hartley.	(Life)....	May 21, 1913
Dodge, Marshall Jewell.	(Annual).	March 17, 1920
Dorr, Roy Linwood.	(Life)....	February 16, 1921
Doughty, James A.	(Annual).	November 16, 1898
Draper, Charles Albert.	(Annual).	December 8, 1898
Driggs, Frederick Elliot.	(Life)....	December 14, 1900
DuBois, Charles G.	(Annual).	December 6, 1910
Dudley, John L., Jr.	(Life)....	December 7, 1900
Duncan, John C.	(Life)....	May 19, 1920
Dustin, Charles E.	(Annual).	December 8, 1899
Dwight, Edmund.	(Annual).	April 21, 1920
Dwight, Rev. Franklin B.	(Life)....	May 25, 1909
Dwight, Frederick.	(Annual).	May 19, 1920
Dwight, Winthrop Edwards.	(Annual).	March 17, 1920

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.		Date of Election.
Dyer, Henry L.....	(Annual)	November 9, 1870
Dykes, William Perry.....	(Life)....	April 17, 1912

E

EAMES, JOHN CAPEN.....	(Life)....	November 29, 1904
Eastman, Thomas Collyer.....	(Life)....	February 16, 1921
Edgell, Corbin.....	(Life)....	November 25, 1902
Edson, Franklin.....	(Annual)	December 10, 1883
Egleston, Melville.....	(Annual)	December 15, 1886
Elderkin, John.....	(Annual)	November 17, 1897
Eliot, Ellsworth, Jr.....	(Life)....	April 16, 1919
Elliott, Howard.....	(Annual)	November 19, 1919
Ellis, George W.....	(Life)....	December 15, 1898
Elmore, Charles.....	(Life)....	April 11, 1866
Elton, James S.....	(Annual)	November 21, 1900
Elton, John Prince.....	(Life)....	January 21, 1920
Ely, Albert H.....	(Annual)	January 17, 1906
Emerson, John W.....	(Life)....	November 19, 1884
Emery, Alfred D.....	(Life)....	January 21, 1920
Emery, Edwin W.....	(Life)....	February 16, 1887
Emery, John Richardson.....	(Annual)	October 19, 1899
EMERY, JOSEPH H., Director.....	(Life)....	February 20, 1907
Estes, Webster C.....	(Life)....	October 16, 1901
EVARTS, ALLEN W.....	(Life)....	December 13, 1869
Everett, Otis.....	(Life)....	May 21, 1919
Ewer, Maurice Henry.....	(Annual)	May 19, 1920

F

FAHNESTOCK, WILLIAM.....	(Life)....	December 15, 1893
Fairbanks, Henry P.....	(Life)....	December 2, 1902
Fairchild, Benjamin Thomas.....	(Life)....	December 20, 1889
Fairchild, Charles S.....	(Life)....	March 15, 1893
FAIRCHILD, SAMUEL WILLIAM.....	(Annual)	December 20, 1889
Fallows, Edward H.....	(Life)....	June 4, 1912
Fancher, Bertram Hull.....	(Annual)	April 21, 1920
Fanning, David Hale.....	(Life)....	October 16, 1918
Fargo, James F.....	(Life)....	February 15, 1905
Farnham, Charles A.....	(Life)....	December 10, 1879
Farnsworth, Daniel W.....	(Annual)	December 8, 1899

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.		Date of Election.
Farrel, Alton.....	(Annual)	November 27, 1906
Faunce, Rev. William H. P.....	(Life)....	December 8, 1897
Fay, Charles Edey.....	(Annual)	October 14, 1920
Fay, Charles J.....	(Life)....	February 19, 1913
Felton, Samuel M.....	(Life)....	October 16, 1889
Ferry, E. Hayward.....	(Annual)	January 15, 1908
Fessenden, Oliver G.....	(Life)....	October 18, 1893
Finch, Edward Bronson.....	(Life)....	January 19, 1909
Fish, Frederick P.....	(Life)....	December 15, 1896
Fish, William Louis.....	(Annual)	October 15, 1913
Fisher, Cleveland D.....	(Annual)	May 21, 1891
FISHER, EDWARD D.....	(Annual)	December 10, 1883
Fisher, George E.....	(Life)....	December 8, 1899
Fisher, Irving R.....	(Annual)	April 14, 1880
Fisher, Nathaniel C.....	(Annual)	December 10, 1883
Fiske, Amos K.....	(Annual)	March 21, 1883
Fitch, Ashbel P.....	(Annual)	December 7, 1900
Fitch, Winchester.....	(Annual)	October 14, 1920
Flanders, Walter Chapin.....	(Annual)	March 15, 1911
Fletcher, Allen M.....	(Life)....	October 17, 1900
FLETCHER, AUSTIN B.....	(Life)....	December 7, 1894
Fletcher, Bertram Leigh.....	(Annual)	October 15, 1913
Fletcher, Henry.....	(Annual)	May 15, 1912
Fletcher, Robert Sharp.....	(Annual)	May 15, 1912
Flint, Charles R.....	(Life)....	December 8, 1887
Flower, Frederic S.....	(Life)....	December 8, 1893
Floyd, James R.....	(Annual)	May 19, 1920
Folger, William Mayhew, Rear-Admiral, U. S. N.....	(Annual)	January 16, 1901
Forbes, Henry Hall.....	(Annual)	January 20, 1904
Force, Dexter N.....	(Life)....	December 7, 1881
Force, R. Duncan.....	(Life)....	December 5, 1911
Foster, Edward W.....	(Life)....	November 30, 1878
Foster, Macomb G.....	(Annual)	November 18, 1908
Fowler, Charles Anthony.....	(Life)....	December 1, 1914
Francis, Arthur W.....	(Life)....	May 21, 1919
Francis, Rev. J. W. Doane.....	(Life)....	January 16, 1889
Francis, Robert T.....	(Annual)	January 21, 1920
Fraser, Horatio N.....	(Life)....	December 8, 1890
Frazier, Frank P.....	(Life)....	January 21, 1914
FREEMAN, ZOEETH S.....	(Annual)	January 16, 1907

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.		Date of Election.
French, Amos Tuck.....	(Life)....	October 19, 1899
French, Daniel C.....	(Life)....	February 23, 1909
French, John.....	(Life)....	May 21, 1913
Frieze, Lyman B.....	(Life)....	April 14, 1880
Frissell, Algernon Sydney.....	(Annual)...	April 16, 1919
Froment, Eugene McK.....	(Life)....	December 4, 1906
Froment, L. Victor.....	(Life)....	December 4, 1906
Frost, Luther W.....	(Life)....	December 14, 1874
Frost, Russell.....	(Life)....	December 21, 1891
Fuller, George A.....	(Life)....	December 9, 1889
Fullerton, Henry S.....	(Annual)...	October 16, 1912

G

Gage, Wellesley W.....	(Life)....	January 25, 1872
Gardiner, Lion.....	(Life)....	January 15, 1908
Gardner, Edmund LeBreton.....	(Annual)...	January 17, 1906
Gardner, James M.....	(Life)....	December 14, 1874
Gary, Elbert Henry.....	(Annual)...	March 17, 1920
Gates, Leroy H.....	(Annual)...	December 6, 1910
Gay, William O.....	(Annual)...	May 21, 1919
Geer, Walter.....	(Life)....	December 15, 1890
Gerrish, Frank Scott.....	(Life)....	December 8, 1899
Gerry, Elbridge T.....	(Life)....	December 15, 1859
Gibbens, Frederick H.....	(Annual)...	December 14, 1883
GIBSON, CHARLES LANGDON, Director..	(Annual)...	December 8, 1899
Gibson, Harvey D.....	(Annual)...	April 16, 1919
Gibson, Hervey D.....	(Life)....	February 14, 1872
Gibson, Lyman F.....	(Annual)...	December 2, 1919
Giddings, Franklin H.....	(Annual)...	October 15, 1919
Gifford, George B.....	(Annual)...	October 16, 1907
Gifford, James M.....	(Life)....	December 15, 1890
Gifford, Walter S.....	(Annual)...	February 16, 1921
Gilbert, Clinton.....	(Life)....	October 19, 1899
Gilbert, Charles P. H.....	(Annual)...	December 15, 1890
Gilbert, J. H. Grenville.....	(Life)....	May 20, 1891
Gillespie, Robert McMaster.....	(Annual)...	May 21, 1919
Gillett, Jerome D.....	(Life)....	November 16, 1887
Gilman, Theodore.....	(Life)....	February 12, 1866
Gilman, William C.....	(Life)....	January 5, 1866
Gleason, Carlisle J.....	(Life)....	May 21, 1919

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.		Date of Election.
Gleason, Edward.....	(Annual) March	20, 1889
Glidden, Nathaniel F., Jr.....	(Life) May	19, 1920
Goddard, Ralph.....	(Life) January	21, 1920
Godfrey, Charles H.....	(Life) January	17, 1894
Goffe, J. Riddle.....	(Annual) February	18, 1920
Gold, Cornelius B.....	(Life) December	8, 1880
Gold, Edward E.....	(Annual) December	15, 1887
Goodhue, Charles E.....	(Life) December	8, 1898
Goodridge, John C., Jr.....	(Life) December	9, 1895
Goodwin, Charles A.....	(Life) January	21, 1903
Goodwin, Rev. Francis.....	(Life) December	8, 1892
Goodwin, Walter L.....	(Life) December	8, 1897
Gould, Charles Albert.....	(Annual) May	19, 1920
Gould, Frank Jay.....	(Life) November	25, 1901
Goulding, William James.....	(Annual) April	18, 1906
Grant, Rev. Percy Stickney.....	(Life) October	15, 1919
Green, Ashbel.....	(Life) May	21, 1919
Green, William.....	(Life) January	18, 1893
Greenleaf, Warren E.....	(Life) December	13, 1876
Greenough, John.....	(Life) December	14, 1883
Gregory, Franklin U.....	(Life) January	17, 1906
Gregory, Richard Harrington.....	(Annual) October	16, 1912
Gridley, Edward Mead.....	(Annual) January	19, 1921
Griffin, Francis B.....	(Life) December	8, 1893
Griggs, Herbert L.....	(Annual) November	25, 1901
Griswold, Lorenzo.....	(Life) December	8, 1884
Griswold, Wayne.....	(Life) December	6, 1882
Gross, Charles E.....	(Annual) October	16, 1918
Grueby, Edward L.....	(Life) March	11, 1867
Guy, Charles L.....	(Annual) May	15, 1907

H

Hackett, Harold Humphrey.....	(Life) November	21, 1900
Hale, Prentis C.....	(Life) December	3, 1901
Hall, Albert C.....	(Life) November	13, 1876
Hall, Albert C., Jr.....	(Life) November	27, 1906
Hall, Edward S.....	(Life) January	15, 1866
Hall, Edward K.....	(Annual) December	4, 1917
Hall, Frank L.....	(Life) November	16, 1892
Hall, Henry Leslie.....	(Life) December	8, 1899

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.	Date of Election.
Hall, Melville P.	(Life) . . . December 15, 1892
Hall, William P.	(Life) . . . October 19, 1892
Halligan, Howard Ansel.	(Annual) . November 30, 1909
Hamilton, Alexander J.	(Life) . . . April 11, 1866
Hamilton, Edmond H.	(Life) . . . December 14, 1888
Hammond, Henry B.	(Life) . . . October 22, 1864
Hance, John A.	(Life) . . . May 15, 1907
Hand, John T.	(Life) . . . April 20, 1887
Harbeck, Charles J.	(Life) . . . December 15, 1897
Hard, George M.	(Life) . . . December 8, 1884
Hardon, Henry W.	(Life) . . . December 15, 1892
Hardy, Alpheus S.	(Annual) . October 16, 1918
Hardy, Rodney T.	(Life) . . . January 16, 1918
Harkness, Edward S.	(Life) . . . January 21, 1920
Harned, Bedell H.	(Annual) . December 15, 1899
Harris, Arthur M.	(Life) . . . May 17, 1911
Harris, Edward Wyckoff.	(Annual) . February 16, 1921
Harris, John F.	(Life) . . . April 27, 1909
Hart, Thomas M.	(Life) . . . December 5, 1885
Hartshorn, Stewart.	(Life) . . . November 26, 1907
HARVEY, GEORGE.	(Life) . . . March 18, 1896
Haskell, E. Kirk.	(Life) . . . February 19, 1913
HATCH, HAROLD A., Director.	(Life) . . . November 30, 1909
Hatfield, Abraham, Jr.	(Life) . . . January 19, 1921
Hathaway, Charles.	(Life) . . . April 21, 1915
Hathaway, Francis.	(Life) . . . May 6, 1858
Hathorne, Edward J.	(Annual) . January 15, 1919
Hawes, Gilbert R.	(Life) . . . February 16, 1887
Hawkes, McDougall.	(Life) . . . May 21, 1919
Haynes, William DeForest.	(Life) . . . November 25, 1902
Hazen, Allen.	(Annual) . December 8, 1897
HEALEY, WARREN M.	(Life) . . . December 14, 1888
Hedden, Edward Harold.	(Life) . . . November 15, 1916
Hedge, Charles G.	(Annual) . January 18, 1911
HEPBURN, A. BARTON.	(Life) . . . February 19, 1902
Herrick, Frederick M.	(Annual) . March 17, 1920
Herrick, Walter R.	(Life) . . . February 19, 1919
Hicks, Ratcliffe.	(Life) . . . May 22, 1893
Higgins, William V.	(Annual) . December 1, 1914
Highet, Frank B.	(Annual) . January 15, 1908
Hill, Edward.	(Life) . . . December 13, 1865

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.		Date of Election.
Hills, Henry F.	(Life)....	June 12, 1871
HINE, FRANCIS L.	(Annual) .	December 8, 1899
Hine, F. Worthington.	(Annual) .	December 5, 1916
Hine, Lyman N.	(Annual) .	December 5, 1916
Hinman, Matthew.	(Annual) .	January 15, 1919
HODGES, GEORGE W., Treasurer.	(Life)....	November 25, 1901
Hodgman, George B.	(Life)....	December 8, 1890
Hoggson, Noble Foster.	(Life)....	January 19, 1898
Holbrook, John S.	(Life)....	February 18, 1903
Holbrook, Levi.	(Annual) .	March 15, 1911
Holcomb, John W.	(Life)....	January 15, 1866
Holcomb, Marcus H.	(Life)....	January 21, 1920
Hollister, Frank Canfield.	(Annual) .	January 17, 1906
Holly, John I.	(Life)....	March 10, 1880
Holmes, William H. A.	(Annual) .	October 16, 1912
Holt, Hamilton.	(Annual) .	November 20, 1912
Holt, Henry Chandler.	(Life)....	April 16, 1919
Hopkins, Eustis Langdon.	(Annual) .	December 8, 1887
Hopkins, Henry, Jr.	(Annual) .	May 21, 1919
Hopkins, Samuel.	(Annual) .	December 8, 1886
Hoppin, Frederick Street.	(Annual) .	November 18, 1915
Hotchkiss, Henry DeWitt.	(Annual) .	November 18, 1896
Howard, Grenville.	(Annual) .	May 21, 1919
Howe, Joseph P.	(Life)....	November 27, 1906
Howe, Solomon H.	(Life)....	December 6, 1882
Howland, Karl V. S.	(Annual) .	May 21, 1919
Howland, Charles P.	(Annual) .	May 19, 1897
Howland, Edwin.	(Life)....	December 13, 1872
Hoyt, Jesse.	(Life)....	January 16, 1889
Hoyt, Joseph B.	(Life)....	December 16, 1889
Hubbard, Frederick A.	(Life)....	December 15, 1879
Hubbard, Harry.	(Annual) .	November 18, 1908
Hubbard, John.	(Life)....	December 15, 1898
Hubbard, Luther P.	(Life)....	December 15, 1880
Hubbard, Samuel T., Jr.	(Life)....	October 19, 1892
Hubbard, Walter C.	(Life)....	October 19, 1892
HUBBARD, WILLIAM NORRIS,	(Life)....	December 13, 1881
Hubbell, Charles Bulkley.	(Annual) .	December 8, 1890
Hubbell, George Wolcott.	(Annual) .	May 21, 1919
Hudson, William Holly.	(Life)....	February 11, 1874
Hughes, Charles Evans.	(Life)....	January 21, 1920

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.		Date of Election.
Humphrey, Theodore F.....	(Annual).	January 21, 1914
Hunt, Joseph Howland.....	(Annual).	March 15, 1899
Hunt, Thomas G.....	(Life)....	February 14, 1872
Hunt, Seth B.....	(Annual).	January 21, 1914
Huntington, Clarence W.....	(Life)....	February 21, 1917
Huntington, Henry E.....	(Life)....	January 18, 1911
Hurd, Harold.....	(Annual).	May 19, 1897
Hurd, Richard M.....	(Annual).	January 15, 1919
Hyde, A. Fillmore.....	(Life)....	April 27, 1909
Hyde, E. Francis.....	(Life)....	December 13, 1882
Hyde, Frank H. S.....	(Annual).	December 1, 1903
Hyde, Frederick E.....	(Life)....	March 18, 1896
Hyde, George H.....	(Annual).	December 9, 1895
Hyde, Ralph Mead.....	(Annual).	December 8, 1884

I

Ingraham, Phoenix.....	(Life)....	April 16, 1913
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J

Janes, Henry.....	(Life)....	November 28, 1866
Janin, Henry.....	(Life)....	November 21, 1888
Jenkins, E. Fellows.....	(Life)....	January 18, 1899
Jenkins, Joel.....	(Life)....	October 19, 1899
Jennings, Charles E.....	(Life)....	November 18, 1885
Jennings, Oliver Burr.....	(Life)....	February 16, 1921
Jennings, Oliver Gould.....	(Life)....	December 15, 1887
Jennings, Percy Hall.....	(Life)....	May 21, 1919
Jennings, Philip B.....	(Life)....	January 15, 1902
JENNINGS, WALTER, Director.....	(Life)....	December 14, 1883
JESUP, CHARLES M.....	(Annual).	December 14, 1888
Jesup, Richard Mortimer.....	(Annual).	December 7, 1900
JOHNSON, ELIAS M.....	(Life)....	November 25, 1901
Johnson, Frederick Morgan.....	(Annual).	May 21, 1919
JOHNSON, GILBERT H.....	(Annual).	December 8, 1898
Johnson, Henry B.....	(Annual).	December 2, 1913
JOHNSON, ISAAC BRADLEY, Director....	(Annual).	May 15, 1901
Johnson, James Wager.....	(Annual).	May 15, 1901
Jones, Samuel Thomas.....	(Life)....	February 18, 1920

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.		Date of Election.
Jordan, Frank S.	(Life)....	December 26, 1888
Judd, Chandler C.	(Life)....	January 19, 1921
Judd, Edward N.	(Life)....	March 23, 1888
Judd, Edward N., Jr.	(Life)....	January 19, 1921
Judd, George E.	(Life)....	December 6, 1910
Judd, Prescott H.	(Life)....	January 19, 1921
Judd, Roger M.	(Life)....	January 19, 1921
Judson, William D.	(Life)....	February 16, 1921

K

Karner, William J.	(Life)....	December 8, 1885
Kathan, Reid A.	(Annual). April	17, 1912
Kellogg, Asa Bigelow.	(Life)....	December 15, 1885
Kellogg, George.	(Life)....	December 15, 1884
Kelsey, Clarence H.	(Annual). May	21, 1919
Kendall, Frederick O.	(Life)....	May 15, 1901
Kendall, William Mitchell.	(Annual). January	21, 1920
Kendrick, Frederick W.	(Life)....	December 1, 1908
Kent, George H.	(Annual). February	18, 1914
Kenyon, William Houston.	(Life)....	December 14, 1894
Keys, Charles H.	(Annual). April	20, 1904
Keys, William Anderson.	(Life)....	January 20, 1904
Kidder, Camillus G.	(Life)....	December 13, 1881
Kilborn, Horace M.	(Annual). November	29, 1904
Kilborne, Robert Stewart.	(Life)....	June 6, 1906
King, Walter Gray.	(Annual). April	21, 1920
Kingsbury, Herbert D.	(Annual). January	21, 1903
KINGSLEY, DARWIN P.,	(Annual). March	18, 1896
Kingsley, Walton Pearl.	(Annual). March	15, 1916
KINGSLEY, WILLIAM MORGAN.	(Life)....	December 15, 1886
Knight, Howard.	(Life)....	January 19, 1921
Knight, Richard D.	(Annual). November	18, 1914
Kurth, Wilfred.	(Life)....	November 17, 1920

L

Lamb, Albert E.	(Annual). December	4, 1878
Lamb, Edwin F.	(Life)....	December 3, 1907
Lambert, Samuel Waldron.	(Life)....	December 13, 1881

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.	Date of Election.
Lane, Frederick Van Zandt.....	(Annual) . April 18, 1917
Lane, James Warren.....	(Life).... April 15, 1891
Langdon, Charles H.....	(Life).... December 8, 1880
LANGDON, EDWIN.....	(Life).... December 8, 1897
LANGDON, WOODBURY.....	(Life).... December 6, 1865
Lanier, Charles.....	(Life).... December 7, 1888
Lasell, S. H.....	(Life).... December 12, 1866
Lathrop, Alanson P.....	(Annual) . May 17, 1916
Leavitt, James M.....	(Life).... January 15, 1866
Leavitt, John Brooks.....	(Life).... December 8, 1887
Ledyard, Lewis Cass.....	(Annual) . October 10, 1877
Lee, Charles N.....	(Life).... February 10, 1880
Lee, Herman F.....	(Life).... December 8, 1890
Leland, Arthur S.....	(Life).... December 14, 1900
Leonard, Clarence E.....	(Life).... October 21, 1891
Lewis, Frederick B.....	(Annual) . May 20, 1908
Libbey, Jonas Marsh.....	(Life).... December 4, 1878
Libbey, William.....	(Life).... December 13, 1881
Libby, James L.....	(Life).... December 8, 1884
Lincoln, Frederic W.....	(Annual) . January 15, 1902
Little, James L.....	(Life).... January 15, 1866
Little, Luther B.....	(Annual) . May 19, 1915
Littlefield, Charles W.....	(Life).... May 17, 1916
Livermore, Arthur L.....	(Life).... January 19, 1910
Lloyd, James H.....	(Life).... April 13, 1874
Lockwood, George R.....	(Life).... December 4, 1856
Lombard, Loring L.....	(Life).... May 9, 1866
Longfellow, Frederick W.....	(Annual) . December 2, 1919
Loomis, Archie H.....	(Annual) . November 15, 1899
Lord, Chester S.....	(Life).... December 8, 1893
Lord, Frank Howard.....	(Life).... November 24, 1893
Loree, Leonor Fresnel.....	(Life).... May 19, 1920
LOUNSBURY, PHINEAS C.....	(Life).... December 14, 1894
Lovejoy, Frederick B.....	(Annual) . December 6, 1910
Low, Ethelbert Ide.....	(Annual) . April 16, 1919
Low, Joseph T.....	(Life).... March 13, 1867
LUKE, JOHN GUTHRIE, Director.....	(Life).... June 6, 1906
Lumbard, Joseph Edward.....	(Life).... January 15, 1919
Lunt, Edmund S.....	(Life).... January 15, 1866
Lusk, Graham.....	(Life).... December 15, 1898
Lusk, William Chittenden.....	(Annual) . December 15, 1898

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.		Date of Election
Lyman, Chester Wolcott.....	(Annual).	April 16, 1919
Lyman, Robert Hunt.....	(Life)....	January 19, 1910
LYON, EMORY S.....	(Life)....	October 17, 1900

Mc

McConnell, Walter F.....	(Life)....	December 15, 1880
McCray, Edward H.....	(Life)....	April 19, 1899
McCullough, Hall P.....	(Life)....	May 21, 1919
McCurdy, Robert H.....	(Life)....	December 13, 1882
MCCUTCHEM, CHARLES W.....	(Life)....	January 15, 1902
McDewell, Henry M.....	(Life)....	December 2, 1919
McGuire, Elisha W.....	(Annual).	December 8, 1897
McKelvey, John J.....	(Annual).	November 15, 1899
McLane, Guy R..	(Life)....	January 19, 1916
McMullen, John.....	(Life)....	January 15, 1919

M

MacDuffie, Rufus L.....	(Annual).	December 14, 1894
Mackie, David Ives.....	(Annual).	December 8, 1898
Macnaughtan, James.....	(Life)....	December 9, 1895
Macy, Isaac A.....	(Annual).	December 7, 1894
Maddox, Harvey Lindsley.....	(Annual).	October 16, 1901
Makepeace, Charles D.....	(Annual).	March 19, 1919
Malcolm, Ernest E.....	(Annual).	January 21, 1903
Mallory, Marshall H.....	(Annual).	November 25, 1902
Malone, James T.....	(Life)....	February 20, 1907
Man, Frederick H.....	(Life)....	March 11, 1874
Mandell, Winthrop A.....	(Annual).	January 21, 1920
Mann, Charles A.....	(Annual).	January 17, 1912
Mann, Samuel Vernon.....	(Life)....	October 14, 1920
Mansfield, Howard.....	(Life)....	December 8, 1890
Marble, Cyrus C.....	(Life)....	November 18, 1891
Marble, William A.....	(Life)....	December 15, 1890
Marble, William E.....	(Life)....	May 19, 1897
Marden, Francis Skiddy.....	(Life)....	January 17, 1912
MARDEN, ORISON S.....	(Annual).	November 15, 1899
Marsh, Charles Capron.....	(Annual).	October 15, 1919
Marsh, John A.....	(Life)....	December 13, 1869
Marsh, Melville A.....	(Annual).	December 7, 1894

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.	Date of Election.
MARSTON, EDGAR L.....	(Life).... December 14, 1894
MARSTON, HUNTER S., Director.....	(Annual). February 21, 1912
Maxfield, Albert.....	(Life).... December 14, 1883
Mead, Carl A.....	(Annual). November 18, 1915
Mead, Spencer P.....	(Life).... November 21, 1894
Mead, William Rutherford.....	(Annual). February 23, 1909
Meeker, Henry E.....	(Annual). May 21, 1919
Melcher, John Stevens.....	(Life).... December 3, 1901
Melville, Henry.....	(Annual). December 9, 1888
MERRIAM, ARTHUR L.....	(Life).... December 6, 1882
Merriam, Walter B.....	(Life).... November 20, 1901
Merrihew, George Wright.....	(Life).... December 8, 1887
Merrill, Charles E.....	(Life).... June 1, 1883
Merrill, Edwin G.....	(Annual). March 16, 1910
MERRILL, PAYSON.....	(Life).... June 1, 1883
Merriman, James D.....	(Annual). October 16, 1901
Merritt, Douglas.....	(Annual). April 16, 1913
Merwin, George A.....	(Life).... December 14, 1866
Meserve, Frederick H.....	(Annual). October 21, 1896
Metcalf, Manton B.....	(Life).... December 15, 1885
Middlebrook, Frederic J.....	(Life).... January 17, 1912
Middleton, George Walworth.....	(Annual). February 20, 1901
Miller, Alvah.....	(Life).... February 12, 1866
Miller, Charles E.....	(Life).... December 14, 1883
Miller, Edward C.....	(Annual). November 19, 1913
Miller, Elmer A.....	(Life).... March 19, 1919
Miller, Frank E.....	(Life).... October 21, 1908
Miller, Louis H.....	(Annual). October 15, 1913
Millett, Stephen Caldwell.....	(Life).... January 17, 1906
MILLIKEN, GERRISH H.....	(Life).... November 25, 1901
Milliken, Seth Mellen.....	(Life).... February 16, 1921
Milliken, Seth Minot, Jr.....	(Life).... November 25, 1901
Mills, Isaac N.....	(Life).... January 16, 1884
Montague, Frank L.....	(Life).... December 8, 1890
Montague, William P.....	(Life).... December 8, 1897
Montgomery, Grenville D.....	(Annual). April 17, 1912
Moody, Ernest R.....	(Annual). January 21, 1914
Moore, E. J.....	(Life).... December 8, 1898
Moore, William H.....	(Life).... February 15, 1911
Morgan, Alexander C.....	(Life).... January 31, 1881
Morgan, Edwin Denison.....	(Life).... May 31, 1892

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.	Date of Election.
Morgan, Frank Edward.....	(Life).... December 15, 1879
MORGAN, J. PIERPONT.....	(Life).... December 7, 1888
Morgan, Junius Spencer.....	(Annual). December 8, 1891
Morgan, Junius S., Jr.....	(Life).... May 21, 1919
Morgan, William Fellowes.....	(Annual). May 21, 1919
Morrison, Frank E.....	(Annual). December 5, 1905
Morse, Charles W.....	(Life).... December 7, 1900
Morse, Daniel P.....	(Life).... December 8, 1899
Morse, James R.....	(Annual). November 25, 1902
Morse, Waldo G.....	(Annual). December 8, 1896
Moses, Theodore W.....	(Life).... December 8, 1890
Mott, Hopper Striker.....	(Annual). November 26, 1918
Munn, Charles A.....	(Life).... January 15, 1890
Munn, James Buell.....	(Life).... February 21, 1917
MUNN, JOHN P.....	(Life).... December 8, 1887
MUNSEY, FRANK A.....	(Life).... December 7, 1888
Munson, Samuel L.....	(Life).... November 20, 1889

N

Nash, William A.....	(Annual). December 8, 1893
Newcomb, James G.....	(Life).... November 15, 1916
Newton, George H.....	(Annual). January 19, 1921
Newton, Rollin C.....	(Annual). January 16, 1907
Nichols, Acosta.....	(Annual). March 19, 1919
Nichols, Charles Walter.....	(Life).... January 19, 1921
Nichols, George L.....	(Annual). March 19, 1919
Nichols, Jacob J.....	(Life).... December 22, 1864
Nichols, William Henry.....	(Annual). January 19, 1921
Nichols, William Henry, Jr.....	(Annual). January 19, 1921
Niles, Nathaniel.....	(Life).... February 14, 1872
Niles, Robert L.....	(Life).... December 7, 1881
Nims, Harry D.....	(Annual). January 19, 1921
Norton, Edward N.....	(Annual). December 5, 1905
Norton, Charles D.....	(Annual). May 21, 1919
Noyes, Charles F.....	(Life).... October 20, 1915

O

Olney, George Harwood.....	(Annual). May 18, 1910
Olney, Peter Butler.....	(Annual). January 19, 1887

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.		Date of Election.
Orvis, Arthur Emerton.....	(Life)....	April 21, 1920
Orvis, Edwin W.....	(Life)....	October 17, 1883
Osborn, Henry Fairfield.....	(Life)....	January 16, 1901
Otheman, Edward Roe.....	(Life)....	December 14, 1894
Ottley, James Henry.....	(Annual).	January 17, 1906

P

Packard, Charles W.....	(Life)....	December 14, 1866
Page, William H.....	(Life)....	January 16, 1901
Painter, Henry McMahon.....	(Annual).	April 20, 1898
PAINE, AUGUSTUS G., JR.....	(Life)....	November 16, 1887
Paine, Augustus Gibson, 3d.....	(Life)....	May 19, 1920
Paine, Edward S.....	(Annual).	May 21, 1919
Paine, George Eustis.....	(Life)....	May 19, 1920
Paine, Horace Whiton.....	(Annual).	February 16, 1921
Paine, Silas H.....	(Life)....	January 20, 1886
Paine, Willis S.....	(Life)....	December 8, 1886
Palmer, Franklin W.....	(Life)....	December 7, 1888
Palmer, Josiah Culbert.....	(Life)....	February 16, 1921
Parker, Walter F.....	(Life)....	February 14, 1877
Parmly, Duncan D.....	(Life)....	December 16, 1889
Parsons, Henry.....	(Life)....	December 14, 1888
Parsons, Joseph.....	(Life)....	December 14, 1894
Parsons, Walter Wood.....	(Annual).	May 21, 1919
Parsons, William H.....	(Annual).	December 4, 1917
PARTRIDGE, EDWARD L.....	(Annual).	October 16, 1907
Partridge, Frank H.....	(Life)....	December 8, 1898
Partridge, Theodore Dwight.....	(Life)....	May 15, 1912
Peabody, Charles A.....	(Annual).	November 13, 1876
Peabody, John D.....	(Life)....	October 20, 1915
Peake, William W.....	(Annual).	November 26, 1918
Pearce, William G.....	(Annual).	March 15, 1911
Pearson, Isaac V.....	(Life)....	February 15, 1905
Pearson, William E.....	(Life)....	March 21, 1890
Pease, Frederic L.....	(Life)....	December 6, 1875
Pease, Marshall Carleton, Jr.....	(Annual).	May 17, 1916
Peaslee, Edmund Witherbee.....	(Life)....	January 21, 1914
Peaslee, Edward H.....	(Life)....	November 13, 1876
Peck, Charles H.....	(Life)....	January 21, 1920
Peck, Elias R.....	(Life)....	December 8, 1887

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.	Date of Election.
Peck, Herman M.	(Life) . . . December 14, 1888
Peck, Norman	(Life) . . . December 14, 1868
Peck, William Emerson	(Life) . . . November 20, 1889
Peirce, Theodore Whitney	(Life) . . . December 15, 1886
Peirson, A. Lawrence	(Annual) . November 15, 1899
Perkins, James H.	(Annual) . May 21, 1919
Perkins, Thomas, Jr.	(Life) . . . January 11, 1867
Perkins, William H.	(Life) . . . January 16, 1901
Perry, John P. H.	(Annual) . October 15, 1919
Phelps, John Jay	(Life) . . . December 15, 1899
Pierce, Arthur Sylvanus	(Annual) . March 15, 1911
Pierce, B. W.	(Life) . . . March 14, 1866
Pierce, Edward Allen	(Annual) . December 7, 1915
Pierce, Frederick O.	(Life) . . . May 11, 1864
Pierson, J. Frederick	(Life) . . . December 7, 1881
Pike, E. Bertram	(Life) . . . January 19, 1910
Pinkney, Townsend	(Life) . . . November 29, 1905
Platt, Henry Barstow	(Annual) . April 16, 1919
PLIMPTON, GEORGE A.	(Life) . . . December 8, 1890
Plummer, Franklin A.	(Annual) . December 3, 1901
Pollock, Walter Briesler	(Annual) . January 15, 1902
Pond, Charles H.	(Annual) . January 20, 1904
Poor, Edward E.	(Life) . . . December 8, 1898
Poor, Elwyn W.	(Life) . . . January 21, 1920
Poor, Horace F.	(Annual) . February 18, 1920
Poor, Ruel Whitcomb	(Life) . . . December 8, 1896
Popham, Henry Meigs	(Annual) . April 21, 1920
Porter, Joseph L.	(Life) . . . December 8, 1891
PORTER, WILLIAM H.	(Annual) . December 8, 1892
Potter, Frederick	(Life) . . . December 10, 1879
Potter, James Brown	(Life) . . . February 19, 1919
Pratt, George Dupont	(Life) . . . February 18, 1920
Pratt, Harold I.	(Life) . . . March 17, 1920
Pratt, Herbert L.	(Life) . . . May 21, 1915
Pratt, John Teele	(Annual) . March 17, 1920
Pratt, William M.	(Life) . . . February 15, 1911
Prentice, Bernon S.	(Life) . . . May 21, 1919
Prentice, Ezra Parmalee	(Annual) . January 21, 1920
Prentice, W. S. P.	(Life) . . . December 15, 1879
Prentiss, John Wing	(Life) . . . December 6, 1910
Presbrey, Frank	(Annual) . January 15, 1919

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.		Date of Election.
Prosser, Seward.....	(Annual)	May 19, 1920
PUGSLEY, CORNELIUS AMORY.....	(Life)....	December 8, 1898
Pulsifer, Harold Trowbridge.....	(Life)....	October 15, 1919
Pulsifer, Nathan Trowbridge.....	(Life)....	April 17, 1912
Putnam, John Byron.....	(Annual)	November 26, 1918
Putney, Edmonds.....	(Life)....	December 3, 1901
Putney, William B.....	(Life)....	December 3, 1901

Q

Quimby, Charles E.....	(Life)....	January 15, 1890
Quinby, Henry C.....	(Life)....	December 15, 1897
Quinby, John G.....	(Annual)	January 18, 1899

R

Rand, Aaron W.....	(Life)....	March 10, 1880
Rand, Charles F.....	(Life)....	January 21, 1903
Rand, William.....	(Annual)	January 20, 1904
Ream, Robert Clarke.....	(Annual)	March 17, 1920
Redfield, William C.....	(Annual)	October 14, 1920
Reed, Charles Allen.....	(Annual)	October 16, 1907
Reed, George Ellis.....	(Annual)	April 17, 1901
Reed, Josiah H.....	(Life)....	December 19, 1863
Reed, Lansing P.....	(Life)....	May 21, 1919
REMICK, WILLIAM H.....	(Life)....	January 16, 1901
Rice, Charles.....	(Life)....	January 11, 1867
Rice, Clarence C.....	(Life)....	December 21, 1888
Rice, C. Jameson.....	(Life)....	May 22, 1879
Rice, Richard Cox.....	(Life)....	April 21, 1920
Richards, E. Ira.....	(Life)....	January 17, 1906
Richards, Edward Osgood.....	(Life)....	January 19, 1910
Richards, Ellis G.....	(Annual)	December 1, 1903
Richardson, Dwight Sumner.....	(Annual)	December 6, 1910
Richardson, Thomas.....	(Life)....	January 15, 1866
ROBBINS, CHANDLER.....	(Life)....	December 14, 1870
Robbins, Louis S.....	(Life)....	January 15, 1866
Roberts, Miles.....	(Life)....	January 19, 1910
ROBINSON, DANIEL.....	(Life)....	December 14, 1874
Robinson, George B.....	(Life)....	December 15, 1892
Robinson, Millard L.....	(Annual)	March 20, 1912

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.		Date of Election
Robinson, Seth B.	(Life)....	December 8, 1899
Rockefeller, John D.	(Life)....	August 24, 1883
Rockefeller, Percy A.	(Annual)	November 15, 1916
Rockefeller, William	(Life)....	November 24, 1880
Rogers, Francis	(Annual)	November 26, 1918
Rogers, Henry H.	(Life)....	November 20, 1907
Rogers, L. Harding, Jr.	(Life)....	October 15, 1902
Rogers, Noah C.	(Life)....	January 20, 1886
Rollins, Philip A.	(Life)....	November 19, 1890
Rondebush, Clint.	(Life)....	November 29, 1876
Root, ELIHU	(Life)....	December 13, 1872
Root, J. Henry	(Life)....	December 10, 1883
Ropes, Charles H.	(Life)....	March 26, 1880
Ross, Philip J.	(Annual)	May 21, 1919
Ross, Reuben W.	(Life)....	December 8, 1897
Rossiter, Arthur Wickes	(Annual)	January 20, 1904
Rossiter, Edward L.	(Life)....	November 29, 1904
Rousmaniere, John E.	(Annual)	January 15, 1919
Rowe, William V.	(Annual)	November 18, 1896
Rowland, George	(Life)....	November 14, 1866
RUSHMORE, CHARLES E.	(Life)....	December 16, 1895
Russell, Edward W.	(Life)....	November 25, 1902
Russell, John F.	(Annual)	October 16, 1895
Russell, William Delano	(Annual)	January 19, 1921

S

Sabin, Charles D.	(Life)....	December 15, 1880
Sabin, Charles H.	(Life)....	November 20, 1912
Sabin, Nathan H.	(Life)....	December 15, 1880
Sackett, Henry W.	(Life)....	October 15, 1902
Salisbury, Richard L.	(Life)....	January 17, 1883
Salter, Jasper Colton	(Life)....	November 15, 1905
Sampson, George H.	(Life)....	December 8, 1887
Sanborn, Edwin Webster	(Life)....	December 15, 1886
Sargent, Charles Chapin	(Annual)	December 15, 1890
SARGENT, CHARLES S., JR.	(Annual)	January 19, 1910
Saunders, Eben M.	(Life)....	December 9, 1895
Sawyer, Cleon J.	(Annual)	June 6, 1906
Sawyer, Homer Eugene	(Annual)	November 15, 1905
Sawyer, Joseph D.	(Annual)	November 17, 1920

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.		Date of Election.
Schermerhorn, Arthur Frederic.....	(Annual)	November 19, 1902
Scott, George Dow.....	(Annual)	October 18, 1911
Scoville, Herbert.....	(Annual)	October 15, 1913
Scoville, Robert.....	(Life)....	October 15, 1913
Scribner, Arthur Hawley.....	(Annual)	January 21, 1920
Sears, Joseph H.....	(Annual)	May 21, 1919
Seaverns, Francis.....	(Annual)	January 16, 1907
Seeley, Clinton Barnum.....	(Annual)	June 4, 1912
Seton, Robert, Monsignor.....	(Life)....	March 17, 1897
Seymour, Origen S.....	(Annual)	October 19, 1904
Seymour, Robert W.....	(Life)....	December 13, 1872
Shaw, James F.....	(Annual)	April 17, 1918
Sheffield, George St. John.....	(Life)....	December 20, 1878
Sheldon, Edward Wright.....	(Life)....	May 19, 1920
Shepard, Finley J.....	(Life)....	October 16, 1918
Shepard, George A.....	(Annual)	December 1, 1908
Shepley, George L.....	(Life)....	November 16, 1910
Sherman, Thomas T.....	(Life)....	January 16, 1918
Sherwood, Arthur M.....	(Life)....	December 8, 1897
Shirley, Rufus George.....	(Life)....	November 15, 1905
Shotwell, Theodore.....	(Life)....	November 10, 1880
Sides, W. Herman.....	(Annual)	January 21, 1920
Sill, Francis Livingston.....	(Annual)	December 1, 1914
Silliman, Harper.....	(Life)....	December 5, 1905
Silver, Henry Mann.....	(Life)....	October 19, 1892
Silver, Lewis Mann.....	(Life)....	October 19, 1892
Simmons, Harvey Lake.....	(Annual)	March 21, 1917
Simmons, Joseph Ferris.....	(Life)....	November 18, 1896
Sise, Horace F.....	(Life)....	June 16, 1885
Skiddy, William W.....	(Life)....	December 7, 1888
Skinner, Joseph A.....	(Life)....	June 6, 1906
SKINNER, WILLIAM.....	(Life)....	January 17, 1894
Slade, Francis Louis.....	(Life)....	December 8, 1899
Slade, George P.....	(Annual)	February 14, 1872
Slade, Howard.....	(Life)....	May 17, 1911
Slade, John.....	(Annual)	December 3, 1912
Slade, Lawrence.....	(Life)....	March 15, 1911
Slocum, Joseph Jermain.....	(Annual)	December 8, 1898
Slocum, Thomas W.....	(Annual)	November 19, 1902
Sloper, Andrew J.....	(Life)....	April 21, 1897
Small, Benjamin Franklin.....	(Life)....	December 15, 1899

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.		Date of Election.
Smith, Rev. Edward Lincoln.....	(Life)....	December 3, 1912
Smith, Edwin B.....	(Life)....	December 6, 1882
Smith, George Campbell.....	(Life)....	February 16, 1921
Smith, H. Erskine.....	(Life)....	December 15, 1871
Smith, H. Ives.....	(Life)....	December 14, 1894
Smith, Harrison B.....	(Life)....	April 15, 1903
Smith, Henry G.....	(Life)....	December 7, 1909
SMITH, HOWARD C., Director.....	(Life)....	December 9, 1895
Smith, J. Waldo.....	(Life)....	February 15, 1905
Smith, S. Newton.....	(Life)....	February 14, 1872
SMITH, REV. WILTON MERLE.....	(Annual).....	March 21, 1906
Sniffin, Elisha, Jr.....	(Life)....	December 10, 1883
Sniffin, Willard T.....	(Life)....	December 10, 1883
Snow, Elbridge G.....	(Annual).....	December 8, 1886
Snow, Elbridge G., Jr.....	(Annual).....	October 16, 1912
Snow, Homer Hasbrouck.....	(Life)....	January 15, 1902
Souther, Charles Edward.....	(Life)....	December 20, 1878
Southwick, Henry K.....	(Life)....	April 12, 1871
Spencer, W. C.....	(Life)....	December 13, 1872
Sprague, Frank J.....	(Life)....	December 21, 1888
Sprague, Joseph A.....	(Life)....	January 15, 1866
Stanton, Thomas Gilman.....	(Life)....	December 15, 1890
STEAD, CHARLES M.....	(Life)....	March 11, 1874
Stead, William Potter.....	(Life)....	November 30, 1909
Stearns, Guy Beckley.....	(Life)....	October 15, 1919
Stearns, Jesse.....	(Life)....	December 8, 1893
Stebbins, Charles J.....	(Life)....	March 15, 1905
Stedman, Thomas Lathrop.....	(Life)....	December 8, 1898
Stevens, Clarence W.....	(Life)....	May 20, 1908
Stevens, Frederic Bliss.....	(Life)....	January 17, 1906
Stevens, Horace Nathaniel.....	(Life)....	November 15, 1899
Stevens, John Peters.....	(Life)....	December 14, 1894
Stevens, John P., Jr.....	(Life)....	May 21, 1919
Stevens, Joseph E.....	(Life)....	April 27, 1909
Stevens, Morris D.....	(Life)....	December 15, 1880
Stillman, Charles.....	(Life)....	April 17, 1918
Stillman, James A.....	(Life)....	May 18, 1904
Stokes, I. N. Phelps.....	(Annual).....	December 8, 1899
Stokes, J. G. Phelps.....	(Annual).....	December 8, 1899
Stokes, William E. Dodge.....	(Life)....	December 8, 1885
Stone, Charles A.....	(Life)....	December 4, 1917

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.	Date of Election.
Stone, Mason A.	(Annual) December 8, 1898
Storer, John H.	(Annual) January 21, 1914
Storer, William.	(Life).... December 8, 1880
Story, Chauncey G.	(Annual) November 17, 1920
Story, George H.	(Annual) January 19, 1898
Stow, William L.	(Life).... October 19, 1904
Streeter, Ransel M.	(Life).... December 26, 1888
Streeter, Thomas W.	(Annual) October 15, 1919
Strong, George A.	(Life).... November 10, 1880
Strong, Theron G.	(Life).... December 5, 1877
Sturgis, Frank K.	(Life).... December 8, 1890
Sturgis, Frederick R.	(Life).... December 13, 1876
Sunderland, Edwin S. S.	(Annual) January 19, 1921
Swan, Henry Tilden.	(Life).... December 8, 1899
Swinburne, George Knowles.	(Annual) May 21, 1919
Sylvester, I. Waters.	(Life).... March 11, 1867

T

TAFT, HENRY W., Director.	(Annual) December 8, 1898
Talcott, William.	(Life).... January 21, 1885
Tanner, Frederic A.	(Life).... December 8, 1893
Tappan, Walter House.	(Annual) May 21, 1919
Tatlock, John.	(Life).... March 15, 1911
Taylor, Frank E.	(Life).... April 11, 1866
Taylor, James H.	(Life).... February 15, 1888
Tefft, Erastus T.	(Annual) April 18, 1906
Tenney, Daniel G.	(Life).... December 9, 1895
Terry, Charles Thaddeus.	(Life).... May 21, 1919
Terry, John T.	(Life).... December 9, 1889
Terry, Rev. Roderick.	(Life).... December 9, 1889
Terry, Seth Sprague.	(Annual) March 21, 1917
Terry, Wyllys.	(Life).... April 16, 1919
Tewksbury, William M.	(Life).... January 19, 1887
Thayer, Benjamin B.	(Life).... May 21, 1919
Thayer, Eugene V. R.	(Life).... December 4, 1917
THAYER, HARRY B., Director.	(Annual) March 15, 1905
Thom, William B.	(Life).... November 20, 1912
Thomas, Allen M.	(Life).... December 15, 1893
Thomas, Seth E., Jr.	(Life).... December 3, 1901
Thompson, C. R.	(Life).... August 10, 1872

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.		Date of Election.
Thompson, Jefferson De M.,	(Annual)	March 20, 1901
Thomson, T. Kennard.	(Annual)	December 2, 1919
Thornton, Edward B.	(Life)	January 15, 1866
Tibbals, E. P.	(Life)	January 15, 1866
TIFFANY, LOUIS C.	(Annual)	December 11, 1872
TILDEN, JOHN PACKWOOD, Director	(Annual)	December 15, 1891
Tillinghast, Philip	(Life)	April 9, 1873
Tilton, Benjamin T.	(Annual)	May 21, 1919
Tinker, Edward R.	(Life)	February 19, 1919
Tompkins, Hamilton B.	(Life)	December 5, 1873
Towle, Hamilton E.	(Life)	December 9, 1868
Townsend, Edward	(Life)	December 15, 1879
Townsend, Edward Mitchell	(Life)	May 21, 1919
Townsend, Edward Perry	(Life)	November 29, 1904
Townsend, John Henry	(Life)	December 16, 1889
Townsend, Myron Turner	(Life)	November 25, 1902
Tracy, J. Evarts	(Life)	November 4, 1858
Tracy, William A.	(Annual)	February 16, 1921
Trafford, Perry D.	(Annual)	May 21, 1919
Treadwell, Harry Hayden	(Annual)	February 20, 1901
Treat, Erastus B.	(Life)	December 15, 1890
Tripp, Guy Eastman	(Life)	May 17, 1916
Trowbridge, Edmund Quincy	(Life)	February 19, 1902
Trowbridge, James A.	(Life)	January 14, 1880
TUCK, EDWARD	(Life)	February 14, 1872
Tucker, George Fox	(Life)	December 9, 1895
Turner, Alfred Rogers	(Annual)	February 18, 1903
Turton, John Keyser	(Life)	April 18, 1906
Tweedy, Thomas E.	(Life)	April 13, 1874
Twitchell, Herbert Kenaston	(Annual)	March 17, 1920
Tyler, Cornelius Boardman	(Life)	November 25, 1902
Tyler, William S.	(Life)	November 25, 1902
Tyng, Lucien H.	(Annual)	February 18, 1920

V

Vail, Henry H.	(Life)	December 8, 1890
Valentine, Langdon B.	(Life)	December 7, 1894
Van Nostrand, Benjamin T.	(Life)	April 17, 1912
VILAS, CHARLES N.	(Life)	April 10, 1879
Villard, Harold Garrison	(Life)	January 16, 1910
Villard, Oswald G.	(Life)	November 20, 1912

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.		Date of Election.
W		
Walcott, George.....	(Life)....	October 15, 1919
Waldo, Ralph.....	(Annual).....	January 18, 1899
Walker, John Baldwin.....	(Annual).....	December 15, 1898
Walker, Roberts.....	(Annual).....	January 19, 1909
Walworth, Charles William.....	(Annual).....	November 19, 1919
Ward, Artemas.....	(Life)....	May 19, 1920
Ward, Artemas, Jr.....	(Life)....	December 6, 1910
Ward, Harry E.....	(Life)....	December 7, 1915
Wardwell, Allen.....	(Life)....	May 21, 1919
Warner, Franklin Humphrey.....	(Life)....	April 16, 1919
Warner, Lucien C.....	(Annual).....	December 3, 1901
Warren, George Earle.....	(Life)....	January 21, 1920
Warren, Rev. Harry Marsh.....	(Life)....	November 21, 1906
Warren, Walter S.....	(Life)....	December 8, 1885
Washburn, William Ives.....	(Life)....	December 4, 1906
Washburn, William Ives, Jr.....	(Life)....	December 7, 1915
Waterbury, John I.....	(Life)....	December 3, 1907
Watkins, Eugene W.....	(Annual).....	November 29, 1904
Watson, Austin Hall.....	(Life)....	November 26, 1907
Watson, George H.....	(Life)....	October 15, 1884
WATSON, JOHN J., JR.,.....	(Life)....	November 27, 1906
Wayland, Chandler N.....	(Life)....	October 16, 1895
Wayland, John Elton.....	(Life)....	November 17, 1897
Webb, Alexander Stewart.....	(Annual).....	April 21, 1920
Webb, G. Creighton.....	(Annual).....	March 16, 1887
Weeks, Frank B.....	(Life)....	November 16, 1910
Welch, Alexander McMillan.....	(Annual).....	March 20, 1918
Wells, Oliver J.....	(Annual).....	December 1, 1903
Wensley, Robert L.....	(Annual).....	December 1, 1903
Wescott, A. Lincoln.....	(Life)....	December 8, 1898
Wesley, Edward B.....	(Life)....	November 28, 1866
Wetherbee, Charles L.....	(Life)....	December 15, 1887
Wheeler, Herbert Locke.....	(Life)....	May 17, 1916
Wheelock, William E.....	(Life)....	December 8, 1880
White, Alexander Moss.....	(Annual).....	May 19, 1920
White, Charles T.....	(Life)....	March 16, 1916
White, John Stuart.....	(Life)....	January 21, 1885
White, John T.....	(Life)....	January 15, 1866
White, Melvin Lawrence.....	(Annual).....	April 17, 1918
White, William B.....	(Life)....	January 11, 1865

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.		Date of Election.
White, William Hanford.....	(Life)....	December 13, 1875
Whiting, Frederick.....	(Annual).	February 21, 1917
Whiting, William F.....	(Annual).	December 3, 1907
Whitman, Charles S.....	(Life)....	November 20, 1901
Whitman, Eben E.....	(Life)....	May 21, 1919
Whitman, Malcolm D.....	(Life)....	May 21, 1919
Whitmore, James D.....	(Life)....	December 6, 1876
WHITNEY, ALFRED R, Jr., Director.....	(Life)....	December 8, 1899
Whitney, Edward F.....	(Life)....	January 15, 1902
Whitney, Edward S.....	(Life)....	February 19, 1919
Whitney, Richard.....	(Life)....	May 21, 1919
Whitney, William M.....	(Life)....	December 5, 1877
Whittelsey, William F.....	(Annual).	May 21, 1919
Whittlesey, Granville.....	(Annual).	January 19, 1910
WIGGIN, ALBERT H, First V.-Pres.....	(Life)....	October 19, 1899
Wiggin, Charles B.....	(Life)....	November 19, 1919
Wiggin, Langley W.....	(Life)....	February 19, 1919
Wilcox, Aaron P.....	(Life)....	January 15, 1866
Wilds, Percival.....	(Annual).	May 21, 1919
Wilder, George W.....	(Life)....	May 21, 1919
Wilgus, William J.....	(Life)....	November 24, 1908
Wilkins, Frederick Hayes.....	(Annual).	January 20, 1904
WILKINSON, JAMES.....	(Annual).	November 26, 1907
Willard, Daniel.....	(Life)....	May 21, 1919
Willets, Howard.....	(Life)....	February 18, 1903
Williams, Arthur.....	(Life)....	November 17, 1909
Williams, Charles M.....	(Annual).	January 21, 1920
Williams, Clark.....	(Life)....	May 19, 1920
Williams, Harry.....	(Annual).	October 15, 1913
Williams, James Dawes.....	(Annual).	April 21, 1920
Williams, John T.....	(Life)....	May 16, 1900
Williams, William.....	(Annual).	December 4, 1906
Willis, Grinnell.....	(Life)....	February 15, 1893
Williston, James R.....	(Annual).	November 29, 1905
Wills, Floyd M.....	(Annual).	October 15, 1919
Wilson, Edward Strong.....	(Annual).	December 7, 1915
Wilson, Edward W.....	(Life)....	December 8, 1892
Wilson, Eugene S.....	(Annual).	February 16, 1921
WILSON, GEORGE THOMSON.....	(Life)....	February 15, 1905
Wilson, John Amerman.....	(Life)....	December 15, 1897
Wilson, John Eastman.....	(Annual).	May 19, 1920

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.		Date of Election.
Winant, Clinton D.	(Annual)	November 17, 1920
Winchester, William E.	(Life)....	February 21, 1917
Winslow, Francis D.	(Life)....	November 17, 1886
Winthrop, Grenville Lindall.	(Life)....	February 16, 1921
Winthrop, Henry Rogers.	(Life)....	February 18, 1920
Witherbee, Walter C.	(Life)....	December 15, 1887
Witter, Orin R.	(Annual)	May 15, 1918
Wodell, Silas.	(Life)....	November 20, 1901
Wood, John H.	(Life)....	January 15, 1902
Woodruff, Rollin S.	(Life)....	January 15, 1908
WORCESTER, EDWIN D., Director.	(Annual)	January 17, 1894
Wright, Boardman.	(Life)....	December 14, 1894
Wright, George Hermann.	(Life)....	December 15, 1896
Wright, Robert Kemp, Jr.	(Life)....	November 20, 1901
Wyman, Benjamin F.	(Life)....	December 3, 1857

Y

Yale, William H.	(Life)....	April 18, 1900
Yates, Franklin B.	(Life)....	May 21, 1919
Yeamans, David Maitland.	(Life)....	May 7, 1882

Z

Zabriskie, Charles Lemaire.	(Annual)	January 19, 1921
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MEMORANDUM

OF

Meetings of the Society.

A Special Meeting of the Society shall be held at least one week before the Annual Meeting, to nominate a Board of Officers for the ensuing year.

The Annual Meeting of the Society, for the Election of Officers and the transaction of business, shall be held on the First Tuesday in December, at such time and place as the Board of Officers may direct.

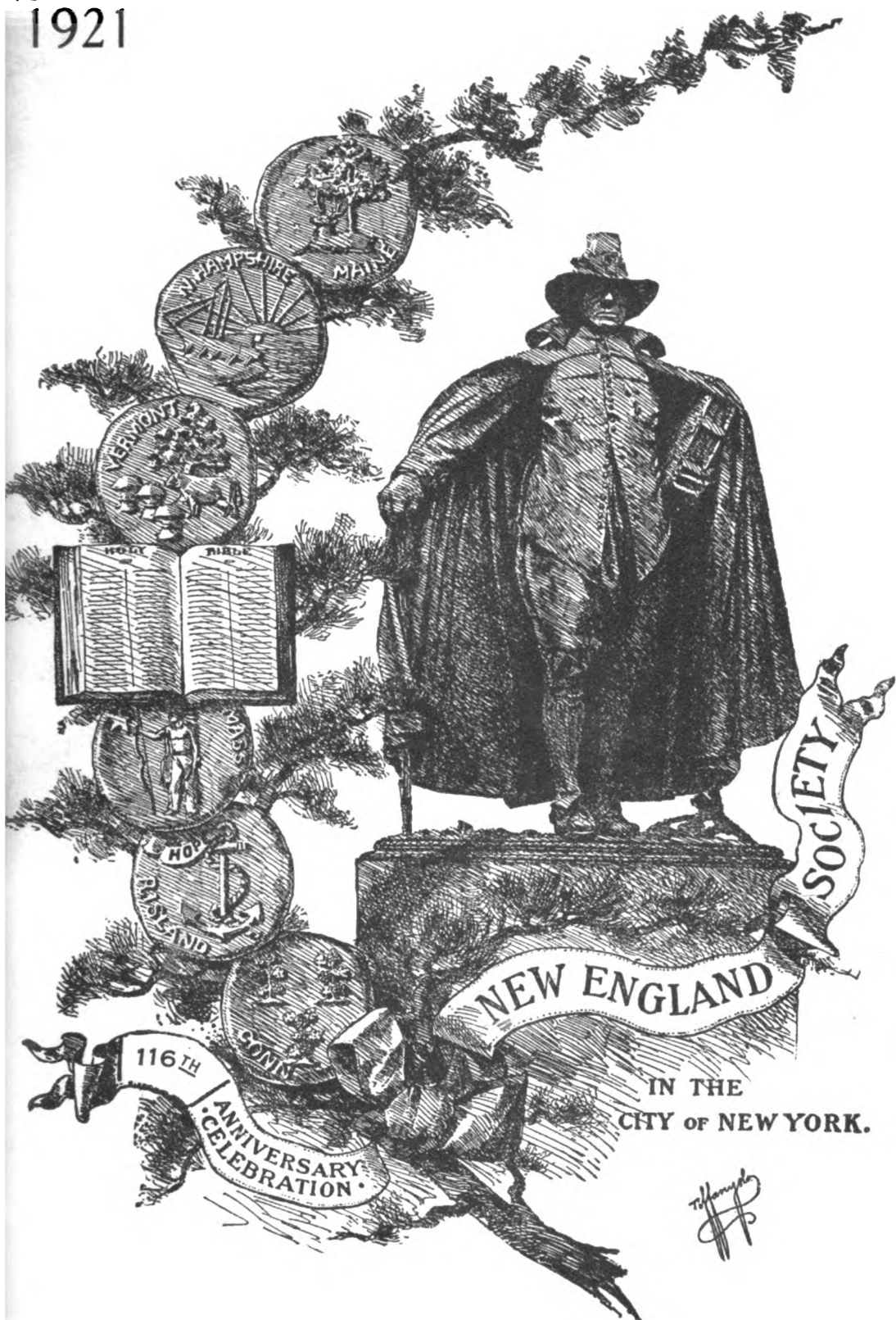
The Annual Festival of the Society shall be held on the 22d of December in each year, unless that day be Sunday, in which case it shall be held on the 23d of December.

The Board of Officers meet on the third Wednesday of each month, except June, July, August and September.

Form of a Bequest.

I Give and Bequeath to the "New England Society in the City of New York," incorporated by the Legislature of New York in the year 1833, the sum of \$
to be applied to the uses and purposes of the said Society.

5288
A3
1921



ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTEENTH
ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION
OF THE
NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY

In the City of New York



THURSDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1921

PRINTED BY WILLIAM GREEN, A CORPORATION
627 WEST 43D STREET, NEW YORK

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Objects and Benefits of the Society.

THE New England Society in the City of New York was organized May 6, 1805, to commemorate the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers on Plymouth Rock; to promote friendship, charity and mutual assistance, and for literary purposes.

INCORPORATED APRIL 15, 1833.

Assistance to New Englanders.

Any deserving person of New England origin, whether or not a member or a relative of a deceased member, may be granted assistance by the Board. The form to be filed in such a case may be obtained from the Secretary.

Terms of Membership.

INITIATION FEE	\$10
ANNUAL DUES (Payable March 1)	5
LIFE MEMBERSHIP (Including \$10 Initiation Fee)	60

Any male person of the age of eighteen years and over, being a native or descendant of a native, of any of the New England States, and of good moral character, is eligible to membership, wherever he may reside.

Application forms may be obtained from the Secretary.

The official badge of the Society may be purchased by members from Messrs. Tiffany & Co.

Subscriptions for the Plymouth Church Records 1620-1859, in two volumes (price \$7), may be sent to the Secretary.

Free Bed in Roosevelt Hospital.

The New England Society in the City of New York has, by endowment, established a free bed in Roosevelt Hospital, Fifty-ninth Street and Ninth Avenue, for the benefit of worthy New Englanders.

The friends of a deceased member are requested to send to the Secretary, for entry on the Records of the Society, information of the time and place of the death of such member.

To insure the prompt delivery of all notices and documents issued by the Society the members should keep the Secretary informed of any change they may make in their addresses.

Secretary's Office: 43 Cedar Street.

Officers of the New England Society

IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

FROM ITS ORGANIZATION IN 1805.

Presidents.

	Elected		Elected
JAMES WATSON	1805	MARVELLE W. COOPER	1882
OLIVER WOLCOTT	1807	STEWART L. WOODFORD	1883
AMASA JACKSON	1815	HORACE RUSSELL	1885
EBENEZER STEVENS	1817	CORNELIUS N. BLISS	1887
LYNDE CATLIN	1824	J. PIERPONT MORGAN	1889
HENRY R. STORRS	1834	DANIEL G. ROLLINS	1891
JOSEPH HOXIE	1838	*ELIHU ROOT	1893
MOSES H. GRINNELL	1843	CHARLES C. BEAMAN	1895
SIMMON DRAPER	1855	HENRY E. HOWLAND	1897
BENJAMIN W. BONNEY	1856	WILLIAM E. DODGE	1899
WILLIAM M. EVARTS	1858	EDMUND C. STEDMAN	1901
HENRY A. HURLBURT	1862	THOMAS H. HUBBARD	1903
WILLIAM CURTIS NOYES	1864	*AUSTIN B. FLETCHER	1905
EDWIN D. MORGAN	1865	MORRIS K. JESUP	1907
JOSEPH H. CHOATE	1867	SETH LOW	1908
ELLIOT C. COWDIN	1871	*HOWLAND DAVIS	1910
ISAAC H. BAILEY	1873	A. BARTON HEPBURN	1912
WILLIAM BORDEN	1875	FRANCIS LYNDE STETSON	1914
DANIEL F. APPLETON	1877	*EDWARD L. PARTRIDGE	1916
JAMES C. CARTER	1879	*DARWIN P. KINGSLEY	1918
JOSIAH M. FISKE	1880	*CLARENCE W. BOWEN	1920

Treasurers.

JONATHAN BURRELL	1805	JOSHUA L. POPE	1845
LYNDE CATLIN	1820	LUTHER B. WYMAN	1854
R. H. NEVINS	1824	JOSIAH M. FISKE	1875
ERRA WEEKS	1833	J. PIERPONT MORGAN	1877
ROBERT BULOID	1834	WILLIAM DOWD	1884
CALEB BARSTOW	1839	*CHARLES C. BURKE	1899
AUGUSTUS G. HAZARD	1842	*THOMAS DENNY	1917
*GEORGE W. HODGES 1919			

Secretaries.

SAMUEL M. HOPKINS	1805	FRANCIS OLMSTEAD	1824
BENJAMIN M. MUMFORD	1805	WILLIAM P. HAWES	1824
PETER HAWES	1807	LEVI G. CURTISS	1829
JOSEPH WARREN BRACKETT	1809	EDWARD S. GOULD	1829
JOHN Q. WILSON	1810	ALFRED A. WEEKS	1829
TYLER MAYNARD	1815	JOSEPH I. BREWER	1847
BEZA E. BLISS	1815	EPHRIAM KINGSBURY	1848
AMHERST WIGHT	1817	LUTHER PRESCOTT HUBBARD	1854
ERASTUS GOODWIN	1822	GEORGE WILSON	1894
*HARRY A. CUSHING 1908			

*Living in February, 1922.

Officers of the New England Society

IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK

For the Year 1922.

CLARENCE W. BOWEN,
President.

ALBERT H. WIGGIN,
First Vice-President.

GEORGE W. HODGES,
Treasurer.

HARRY A. CUSHING,
Secretary.

Directors.

To serve until January 1, 1923.

BERTRAM H. BORDEN,
JOSEPH H. EMERY,
RUEL W. POOR,
HENRY W. TAFT.

To serve until January 1, 1924.

IRVING BACHELLER,
ISAAC B. JOHNSON,
HUNTER S. MARSTON,
HOWARD C. SMITH.

To serve until January 1, 1925.

CHARLES L. GIBSON,
WALTER JENNINGS,
JOHN P. TILDEN,
ALFRED R. WHITNEY, JR.

To serve until January 1, 1926

HENRY FLETCHER,
CHESTER S. LORD,
FINLEY J. SHEPARD,
CHARLES S. WHITMAN.

C O M M I T T E E S

FOR THE YEAR 1922.

Finance Committee.

HOWARD C. SMITH, *Chairman*,
WALTER JENNINGS, RUEL W. POOR.

Committee on Charity.

ISAAC B. JOHNSON, *Chairman*,
BERTRAM H. BORDEN, CHARLES L. GIBSON,
HENRY W. TAFT, CHESTER S. LORD,
FINLEY J. SHEPARD.

Committee on Membership.

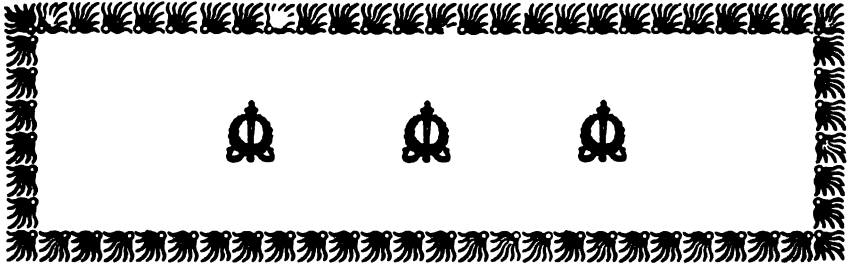
JOHN P. TILDEN, *Chairman*,
HUNTER S. MARSTON, HENRY FLETCHER,
ALFRED R. WHITNEY, JR., CHARLES S. WHITMAN.

Committee on the One Hundred and Seventeenth Annual Dinner of the Society, Friday, December 22, 1922.

ALBERT H. WIGGIN, *Chairman*,
THE PRESIDENT, *ex officio*, JOSEPH H. EMERY,
IRVING BACHELLER.

Medical Committee.

SETH M. MILLIKEN, M.D. JOHN B. WALKER, M.D.



SPECIAL MEETING

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1921.

A SPECIAL meeting of the New England Society in the City of New York was held at the Waldorf-Astoria, Fifth Avenue, Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Streets, Tuesday, November 29, 1921, at half-past eight.

The President of the Society called the meeting to order and Dr. Edward L. Partridge was elected Moderator. Mr. Bertram L. Fletcher was elected Secretary *pro tem*.

The following committee was elected to nominate Officers and Directors to take office January 1, 1922:

AUSTIN B. FLETCHER,
WILLIAM N. HUBBARD,
HARRY B. THAYER,
ORISON S. MARDEN,
EUGENE W. WATKINS.

The Nominating Committee reported the following ticket, which was accepted and ordered to be printed for circulation as the regular ticket at the One Hundred and Sixteenth Annual Meeting, December 6, 1921.

FOR PRESIDENT,
CLARENCE W. BOWEN.

FOR FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT,
ALBERT H. WIGGIN.

FOR SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT,
J. PIERPONT MORGAN.

FOR TREASURER,
GEORGE W. HODGES.

FOR SECRETARY,
HARRY A. CUSHING.

FOR DIRECTOR TO SERVE UNTIL JANUARY 1, 1923,
RUEL W. POOR.

FOR DIRECTORS TO SERVE UNTIL JANUARY 1, 1926,
HENRY FLETCHER,
CHESTER S. LORD,
FINLEY J. SHEPARD,
CHARLES S. WHITMAN.

The Membership Committee reported favorably upon the following candidates, and they were duly elected members of the Society:

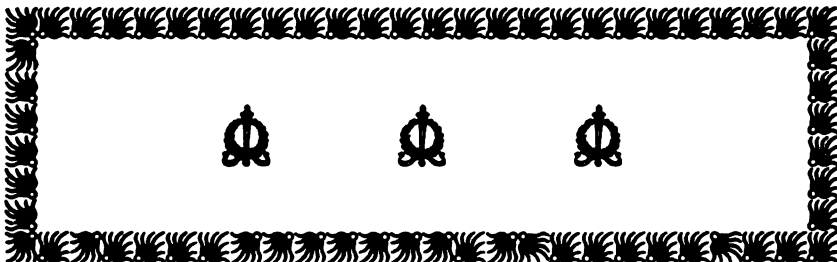
Henry L. Buswell, proposed by Frederick C. Buswell, and recommended by William Ives Washburn.

Philip H. Senior, proposed by Bertram H. Fancher, and recommended by Franklin H. Warner.

John Reynolds Totten, proposed by Clarence W. Bowen, and recommended by John P. Tilden.

The meeting then adjourned.

BERTRAM L. FLETCHER,
Secretary, pro tem.



ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1921.

THE One Hundred and sixteenth annual meeting of the New England Society in the City of New York was held at the Waldorf-Astoria, Fifth Avenue, Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Streets, Tuesday, December 6, 1921, at half past eight o'clock.

The President of the Society called the meeting to order. Mr. Austin B. Fletcher was elected Moderator of the meeting, and Mr. Silas Wodell was elected Secretary pro tem.

The report of the Finance Committee was read, as follows:

To the New England Society in the City of New York:

The Finance Committee, having this day examined the securities of the Society, find them as follows:

LIST OF SECURITIES OF THE NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY.

	PAR VALUE
Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Gold 4% bonds (due 1948) Nos. M39534-5-6-7-8, 4%, interest April and October; registered as to principal only. (April, 1922, coupons on).....	\$5,000 00

Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Prior Lien bonds (due 1925) No. A. 18 for \$5000. 3½%, interest quarterly; fully registered.....	\$5,000 00
Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Prior Lien 3½s (due 1925) Nos. M483, 3213-4-5, 5782; interest January and July; registered as to principal only. (January, 1922, coupons on).....	5,000 00
Baltimore & Ohio R. R. (Pittsburgh, Lake Erie and W. Va. System) Refunding Mtge. Bonds (due 1941) \$1,000. each, 4% interest May and November; Nos. 28661-28666 inclusive, registered as to principal only. (May, 1922, coupons on).....	6,000 00
C. B. & Q. R. R. (Ill. Div.) 4% bonds, due 1949, interest January and July; Nos. M26885, M30368-9-70, and 71; registered as to principal only. (January, 1922, coupons on).....	5,000 00
Central Pacific R. R. Refunding Mtge. 4% bonds (due 1949) interest February and August; Nos. 28575- 6-7-8-9, 30391 to 30395 inclusive; registered as to principal only. (February, 1922, coupons on)....	10,000 00
Central New England 1st Mtge. 4% bonds (due 1961) (Gtd. by N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.) interest Jan- uary and July; Nos. 495 to 499 inclusive; registered as to principal only. (January, 1922, coupons on)..	5,000 00
Chicago & Northwestern R. R. 4% Genl. Mtge. bonds (due 1987) interest May and November; Nos. 43991 to 43995 inclusive; registered as to principal only. (May, 1922, coupons on).....	5,000 00
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul R. R. Genl. Mtge. 4½s (due 1989); Nos. 68230-1-2-3-4. Interest January and July; registered as to principal only. (January, 1922, coupons on).....	5,000 00
Delaware & Hudson R. R. Equipment bonds (due 1922) 4½%; Nos. 8128-29-30-31-32. Interest January and July; registered as to principal only. (January, 1922, coupons on).....	5,000 00
Lake Shore & M. S. R. R. Deb. 4% bonds (due 1928) Nos. 31646 to 31650 inclusive, interest March and September; registered as to principal only.....	5,000 00
Missouri, Kansas & Texas R. R. 1st Mtge. 4% bonds (due 1990) Nos. 24044-6-7, 31751-2, 24045 interest June and December; registered as to principal only. (June, 1922, coupons on).....	6,000 00

Northern Pacific Prior Lien 4% bonds (due 1997) Nos. M1012-3-4-5-6-7, \$1,000. each, interest quarterly; fully registered.....	\$6,000 00
New York City Stock, No. 294-2½% (due 1929) interest May and November; fully registered.....	15,000 00
New York City 4¼% corporate stock, callable 1930, due 1960—Interest March and September, No. 105 V12; fully registered.....	5,000 00
New York State Canal Impt. 4½% bonds (due 1964). Interest January and July; fully registered; No. 62..	5,000 00
Pennsylvania R. R. Cons'd Mtge. 4½s (due 1960). Interest February 1 and August 1; Nos. 87251-2-3-4 and 87656; registered as to principal only. (February, 1922, coupons on).....	5,000 00
St. Joe & Grand Isle R. R. 1st Mtge. 4% bonds (due 1947) Nos. 2314 to 2318 inclusive, interest January and July; registered as to principal only. (January, 1922, coupons on).....	5,000 00
St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba R. R. Cons. Mtge. 4½% bonds (due 1933). Interest January and July; Nos. 13784, 19312, 35408, 35441 and 36299; registered as to principal only. (January, 1922, coupons on).....	5,000 00
Terminal R. R. Association of St. Louis 1st 4½% Mtge. bonds (due 1939); Nos. 2506-7-8-9-10, interest April and October; registered as to principal only. (April, 1922, coupons on).....	5,000 00
Union Pacific R. R. 1st Mtge. 4% bonds (due 1947); Nos. C240, \$5,000; B324-5, \$1,000. ea., interest January and July; registered as to principal and interest.....	7,000 00
U. S. Liberty Loan 2nd converted, 4¼s, due 1927-42; fully registered; Nos. 12527, 12528; \$5,000 ea.....	10,000 00
U. S. Certificates of Indebtedness 6% (due December 15, 1921.) Interest June 15 and December 15; Nos. 32152-56 inclusive.....	5,000 00
U. S. Liberty Loan 3rd 4¼% (due September 15, 1928.) Nos. 125526-27. Interest March and September. Fully registered.....	2,000 00
U. S. Liberty Loan 4th 4¼%, (due October 15, 1938.) Interest April 15th and October 15th; Nos. 200977-79. Fully registered.....	3,000 00

U. S. Victory Loan 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ %. Interest June 15 and December 15. No. D4846. Fully registered....	\$5,000 00
Virginia Midland R. R. Genl. Mtge. 5% bonds (due 1936); Nos. 2450-1, 4796-8-9; interest May and November; registered as to principal only. (May, 1922, coupons on).....	5,000 00
West Shore R. R. 1st Mtge. 4% $\frac{1}{2}$ bonds (due 2361); Nos. M7305-6-7-8-9, \$1,000. each. M462-3-4-5-6, \$1,000. each. No. X2308, \$10,000. Interest January and July; registered as to principal and interest. Nos. 4014-5-6-7-8, \$1,000 each.....	25,000 00
Wisconsin Central R. R. 1st. Genl. Mtge. 4% bond (due 1949); Nos. 9351-54 inclusive, 9366, 12338, 12901-2-3-4, interest January and July; registered as to principal only. (January, 1922, coupons on).....	10,000 00
Total.....	\$190,000 00

Unless otherwise indicated, the above mentioned bonds are registered in the name of the Society as to principal only.

The foregoing securities have been this day examined and found correct as per list above.

Dated: New York, November 23, 1921.

HOWARD C. SMITH,
Chairman.

H. B. THAYER,
WALTER JENNINGS,
Finance Committee.

The report was accepted and ordered to be placed on file.

The report of the Treasurer was read, as follows:

THE NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

IN ACCOUNT WITH GEO. W. HODGES, TREASURER.

November 23, 1920, to November 23, 1921.

Balance November 23, 1920..... \$5,958 38

RECEIPTS

American Dock & Improvement Co. 5s, 1921.	\$750 00
Baltimore & Ohio 1st 4s, 1948.....	200 00
Baltimore & Ohio Prior Lien 3½s, 1925....	175 00
Baltimore & Ohio P. L. 3½s, 1925.....	175 00
Baltimore & Ohio, P., L. E. & W. Va. Ref. 4s, 1941.....	240 00
Chic., B. & Q. Joint Coll. 4s, 1921.....	450 00
Chic., B. & Q.—Ill. Div. 4s, 1949.....	200 00
Central Pac. Ref. 4s, 1949.....	400 00
Central New England 1st 4s, Gtd. 1961....	200 00
Chic. & N. West. Genl. 4s, 1987.....	200 00
Chic., Mil. & St. P. Genl. 4½s, 1989.....	225 00
Delaware & Hudson Eqmt. 4½s, 1922.....	225 00
Lake Shore & M. S. Deb. 4s, 1928.....	200 00
M. K. & Tex. 1st 4s, 1990.....	240 00
Northern Pacific Pr. Lien 4s, 1997.....	240 00
New York City Corp. Stk. 2½s, 1929.....	375 00
New York City Corp. Stk. 4¼s, 1960.....	212 50
New York State Canal Imp. 4½s, 1964....	225 00
Pennsylvania R. R. Cons. 4½s, 1960.....	225 00
St. Jo. & G. I. 1st 4s, 1947.....	200 00
St. Paul, Minn. & Manitoba Con. 4½s, 1933	225 00
Terminal R. R. of St. Louis 1st 4½s, 1939..	225 00
Union Pacific 1st 4s, 1947.....	280 00
U. S. Cert. of Indebt. 6s, September 15, 1921	300 00
U. S. Cert. of Indebt. December 15, 1921...	116 21
U. S. Liberty 2nd 4s, 1927-42, (now 4¼s)....	425 00
U. S. Liberty 3rd 4¼s, 1928.....	85 00
U. S. Liberty 4th 4¼s, 1938.....	127 50
U. S. Victory 4¾s, 1923.....	237 50
Virginia Midland Genl. 5s, 1936.....	250 00
West Shore 1st 4s, 2361.....	1,000 00
Wisconsin Central 1st Genl. 4s, 1949.....	400 00
Interest on bank balance.....	242 62
Annual Memberships (48).....	480 00

Life Memberships (32).....	\$1,920 00	
Annual Dues, 1916 (1).....	5 00	
Annual Dues, 1917 (2).....	10 00	
Annual Dues, 1918 (4).....	20 00	
Annual Dues, 1919 (6).....	30 00	
Annual Dues, 1920 (11).....	55 00	
Annual Dues, 1921 (415).....	2,075 00	
Annual Dinner Tickets (495).....	3,960 00	
Transfers from annual to life membership (2).....	100 00	
Sale of Bay Psalm Books (25).....	12 50	
Principal on investments; bonds due in 1921.....	35,000 00	
Sale of Plymouth Church Records (186).....	1,302 00	
	<hr/>	
Total receipts.....		\$54,240 83
		<hr/>
		\$60,199 21

DISBURSEMENTS

For annuities and charity.....	\$2,327 53	
For salary of secretary.....	1,249 92	
For printing, stationery and miscellaneous.....	3,356 37	
Plymouth Church Records (495).....	1,533 69	
For annual dinner expenses.....	4,423 05	
Bought \$5,000 U. S. Cert. of Indebt., due December 15, 1921.....	5,018 76	
Work on new portico; Pilgrim Hall, Ply- mouth.....	41,117 48	
	<hr/>	
Total disbursements.....		\$59,026 80
Balance in Mercantile Trust Co., November 23, 1921.....		\$1,172 41

Coupons due June 1, 1921 amounting to \$120.00 on account of Missouri, Kansas and Texas First Mortgage bonds, owned by the Society are overdue but payment is expected prior to December 1st.

GEORGE W. HODGES, Treasurer.

Accounts and vouchers audited this day and found correct.
New York, November 23, 1921.

HOWARD C. SMITH,
Chairman.

H. B. THAYER,
WALTER JENNINGS,
Finance Committee.

The report was accepted and ordered to be placed on file.

The report of the Charity Committee was read as follows:

To the New England Society of the City of New York:

The Committee on Charity report that during the past year, upon their recommendation to the Board of Officers, the following appropriations have been authorized:

1. The Board has continued a grant, now of \$380, to the sister, aged eighty-two years, of a deceased member.

2. The Board has continued a grant, now of \$960, for the assistance of a New England family of three persons.

3. The Board has continued a grant of \$100 to the widow, aged eighty years, of a deceased life member.

4. The Board has continued a grant of \$50 for the personal expenses of an aged and worthy New England woman, who was earlier placed in a suitable institutional home, partly by the aid of the Society.

5. The Board has granted \$50 to the widow of a deceased member.

6. The Board has continued a grant, now of \$396, for the assistance of an aged New England woman.

7. The Board has continued a grant of \$100 to the widow of a deceased member.

8. The Board has granted \$100 to the widow of a deceased member.

9. The Board has granted \$100 to the widow of a deceased member.

10. The Board has granted \$150 for the assistance of a New England family of two persons.

11. The Board has also made a grant for the incidental expenses of an aged New England man, now in an institutional home.

The Committee also report that the total amount expended during the fiscal year is \$2,396, less a balance of \$68.47 refunded in connection with a case in which conditions had so changed that this amount was not needed.

We have taken advantage of every proper opportunity offered to us to render assistance.

December 6, 1921.

Respectfully submitted,

HAROLD A. HATCH,
Chairman, Committee on Charity.

The report was accepted and ordered to be placed on file.

The report of the Secretary on the condition of the Membership of the Society, December 6, 1921, was read, as follows:

**REPORT OF THE SECRETARY ON THE CONDITION OF THE MEMBERSHIP
OF THE SOCIETY, DECEMBER 6, 1921.**

Number of Members on rolls, December 7, 1920.....	1,166
Elections from that date to December 6, 1921:	
By the Board of Officers.....	76
By the Society.....	2
	—— 78
	—— 1,244

The following deaths have been reported since the last report:

- Frank Iverson Perry, died December 10, 1920.
- Frank Brainard, died December 21, 1920, in the 68th year of his age.
- Joseph Eastman, died December 28, 1920.
- James L. Libby, died January 4, 1921, in the 76th year of his age.
- Charles Bard, died January 14, 1921, in the 94th year of his age.
- Hugh N. Camp, Jr., died January 17, 1921, in the 53d year of his age.
- William W. J. Warren, died February 7, 1921, in the 77th year of his age.
- Charles Howland Russell, died February 19, 1921, in the 70th year of his age.
- Charles Gorham Hedge, died March 6, 1921, in the 70th year of his age.
- Walter F. Parker, died in 1918; reported April 4, 1921.
- Edmund Cogswell Converse, died April 4, 1921, in the 72d year of his age.
- Edward Brunson Camp, died April 6, 1921, in the 67th year of his age.
- Guy Richards McLane, died April 10, 1921, in the 49th year of his age.
- Silas H. Paine, died April 11, 1921, in the 79th year of his age.
- George P. Benjamin, died April 26, 1921.
- Frank H. Davis, died May 2, 1921, in the 63d year of his age.
- Charles Dummer Barry, died May 16, 1921.
- Alfred R. Turner, died June 1, 1921, in the 70th year of his age.
- Cleveland D. Fisher, died June 30, 1921.
- Oliver G. Fessenden, died July 20, 1921.
- George Knowles Swinburne, died July 23, 1921.
- Samuel P. Colt, died August 8, 1921.
- John McMullen, died August 29, 1921, in the 74th year of his age.
- Bushnell Danforth, died September 11, 1921.

George H. Watson, died October 8, 1921.
 John G. Luke, died October 15, 1921.
 Camillus G. Kidder, died October 20, 1921, in the 72d year of his age.
 Woodbury Langdon, died October 24, 1921, in the 86th year of his age.
 Charles E. Quimby, died November 6, 1921, in the 68th year of his age.
 Loomis Le Grand Danforth, died November 8, 1921, in the 72d year of his age.
 Elliott Libbey Butler, died May 20, 1916; reported November 17, 1921.
 Henry Lyman Dyer, died November 19, 1921, in the 86th year of his age.
 Quincy A. Atwood, died September 20, 1920; reported November 23, 1921.
 George H. Sampson, died February 12, 1919, in the 80th year of his age; reported December 6, 1921.
 William Perry Dykes, died September 21, 1912; reported December, 1921.
 William H. Caswell, died May, 1919; reported December, 1921.

		1,244
Deaths.....	36	
Resignations.....	5	41
		<hr/>
		1,203

The report was accepted and ordered to be placed on file.

The Moderator appointed Mr. John P. Tilden and Mr. Orison S. Marden as tellers. They collected and counted the ballots, and reported that all had been cast in favor of the "regular ticket," which was named at the special meeting of the Society, November 29, 1921, and the Moderator declared that those gentlemen were duly elected.

The following candidates were duly elected members of the Society:

Sumner W. Dow, proposed by Scott Richard Benjamin and recommended by Clarence W. Bowen.

Robert Ten Broeck Stevens, proposed by John P. Stevens and recommended by Horace N. Stevens.

Mr. George W. Hodges, Chairman of the Committee upon the Pilgrim Hall Portico, reported with respect to that work, now practically completed, and to the probable time of dedication.

The Moderator announced that at the conclusion of the meeting the members of the Society and their guests would be addressed by Rev. George E. Russell on the subject, "The Gloucester Fishermen at Work."

The meeting then adjourned.

SILAS WODELL,
Secretary, pro tem.

LECTURERS BEFORE THE SOCIETY

- 1911.—JACOB W. MILLER: New England's Interest in the Cape Cod Canal.
- 1912.—CHARLES K. BOLTON: The Antiquities of New England.
- 1913.—GEORGE H. TRIPP: Whaling Ventures and Adventures.
- 1914.—GEORGE FRANCIS DOW: The River Agawam, an Essex County Waterway.
- 1915.—ZELOTES W. COOMBS: Historic and Literary Concord.
- 1916.—LORING UNDERWOOD: Old New England Gardens.
- 1917.—JOSEPH C. LINCOLN: Cape Cod and Cape Cod Characters.
- 1918.—ROBERT CUSHMAN MURPHY: The Way of the Sperm Whaler.
- 1919.—JAMES R. SIMMONS: Three Centuries of Historic Trees in Massachusetts.
- 1920.—WILLIAM WEBSTER ELLSWORTH: The Pilgrim Fathers.
- 1921.—The Reverend GEORGE E. RUSSELL: The Gloucester Fishermen at Work.

PREACHERS BEFORE THE SOCIETY

- 1911.—The Very Reverend WILLIAM M. GROSVENOR, D.D.
1912.—The Reverend WILLIAM PIERSON MERRILL, D.D.
1913.—The Reverend JOHN HENRY JOWETT, D.D.
1914.—The Reverend MALCOLM JAMES MACLEOD, D.D.
1915.—The Reverend HOWARD C. ROBBINS.
1916.—The Reverend HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D.D.
1917.—The Reverend HUGH BLACK, D.D.
1918.—The Reverend HORACE PERCY SILVER.
1919.—The Reverend GUSTAV A. CARSTENSEN, D.D.
1920.—The Reverend HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D.D.
1921.—The Reverend HARRY EMERSON FOSDICK, D.D.

PILGRIM HALL PORTICO

Plymouth, Massachusetts

In accordance with the action of the Society (see Year Book for 1920, page 8) the Board of Directors proceeded promptly with the work of providing a new granite portico for Pilgrim Hall. Due to unavoidable delays, the construction work was not completed until late in the fall of 1921. It was then decided that the formal presentation could more conveniently take place in the spring of 1922, and when the date is fixed due notice will be given.

The erection of the portico constitutes the most substantial contribution (aside from the grants by the Congress of the United States and by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts) to the celebration of the Tercentenary of the Landing of the Pilgrims. The result has been warmly praised both for the excellence of the workmanship and especially for the really beautiful design.

The former wooden portico of Pilgrim Hall had for years been a fire hazard, even after the Hall had in other respects been made substantially fireproof. With this alteration the entire building is fireproof, and the safety of the unique and priceless collection of Pilgrim memorabilia is thus ensured.

The patriotic work of the Pilgrim Society, now more than a century old, is thus recognized and perpetuated; and the New England Society in the City of New York has completed a worthy memorial to the Pilgrim Fathers.

The committee of the Board in charge of this matter consisted of Messrs. George W. Hodges, Bertram H. Borden, John J. Watson, Jr., and Alfred R. Whitney, Jr.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH RECORDS

1620—1859

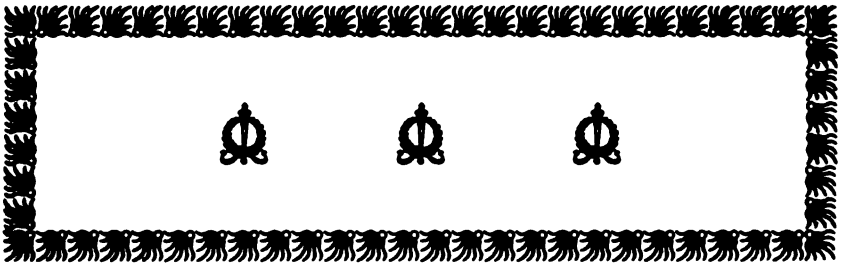
The New England Society, in co-operation with the Colonial Society of Massachusetts, has undertaken the publication, in two volumes, of the complete records, from 1620 to 1859, of the original First Church of Plymouth and its corporate successors. The first volume (of 532 pages) has been delivered to those who have already subscribed. The second volume (which will increase the value and interest of the entire work by containing a complete index of names) should be ready for delivery in 1922.

The preservation, in permanent form, of these historic records has been deemed a worthy and important contribution to the Pilgrim Tercentenary. A large portion of the material is now printed for the first time. No single publication, with the possible exception of Bradford's *History* (which was distributed among members of the Society several years ago), contains as much material of importance and significance relating to the beginnings and early history of Plymouth.

The typography, binding and illustrations are characteristic of the excellent work of The University Press, at Cambridge.

The committee of the Board having charge of this consisted of Messrs. Edwin D. Worcester, Zoheth S. Freeman and Harold A. Hatch.

This limited edition has been prepared primarily for distribution among subscribers in our membership, and those members who have not subscribed, and who desire to secure copies, should notify the Secretary promptly.



ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTEENTH
ANNUAL DINNER

OF THE

NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY

IN THE

CITY OF NEW YORK

The New England Society in the City of New York commemorated the One Hundred and Sixteenth Anniversary of its organization, and the Three Hundred and First Anniversary of the Landing of the Pilgrims on Plymouth Rock, by the usual dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria, Fifth Avenue, Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Streets, Thursday evening, December twenty-second, Nineteen hundred and twenty-one.

The menu was as follows:

	Oyster Cocktails	
	Westmoreland Soup, a la Waldorf	
Celery		Olives
	Filet of Sea Bass, Mornay	
	Cucumbers, Cream Dressing	
	Medaillon of Spring Lamb Saute	
Potatoes Rissoles		String Beans Panachees
	Breast of Guinea Hen, Deviled Sauce	
	Hearts of Lettuce Salad, French Dressing	
	Frozen Fig Pudding	
	Assorted Cakes	
Macaroons		Lady Fingers
	Coffee	

Mr. Clarence W. Bowen, President of the Society, presided.

The speakers were as follows:

The Honorable CALVIN COOLIDGE, Vice-President of The United States.

The Honorable FRANK B. WILLIS, United States Senator from Ohio.

DR. JAMES ROWLAND ANGELL, President of Yale University.

The other guests of the Society were as follows:

The Reverend HARRY EMERSON FOSDICK, D.D., the Society's Preacher for 1921.

Captain CARL THEODORE VOGELGESANG, U. S. N., Commandant.

Mr. AUSTIN B. FLETCHER, President of the New England Society, 1906-1907.

Dr. EDWARD L. PARTRIDGE, President of the New England Society, 1917-1918.

Mr. DARWIN P. KINGSLEY, President of the New England Society, 1919-1920.

Mr. ALEXANDER WALKER, President of the Saint Andrew's Society, organized 1756.

Mr. SAMUEL A. SALVAGE, Secretary of the Saint George's Society, organized 1786.

Mr. WILLIAM O. JONES, President of the Saint David's Society, organized 1835.

The Reverend HOWARD DUFFIELD, D.D., President of the Saint Nicholas Society, organized 1835.

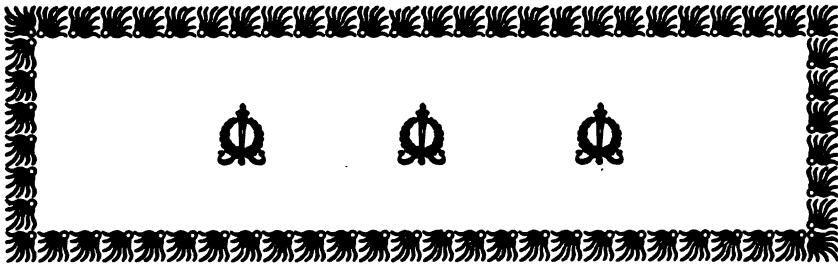
Mr. SAMUEL McROBERTS, President of the Southern Society, organized 1886.

Mr. JOHN P. TILDEN, Governor General of the General Society of Mayflower Descendants, organized 1897.

Lieutenant **JOHN D. PENNINGTON**, U. S. N.

The divine blessing was asked by the Reverend **Harry Emerson Fosdick**, D.D.

At the conclusion of the dinner, the President called the assembly to order and spoke as follows:



SPEECH BY THE PRESIDENT, MR. CLARENCE
W. BOWEN

I ask you to rise and drink our first toast: "To the President of the United States."

Thirty-three members have died during the past year, including Woodbury Langdon, a member since 1865, who died October 24, 1921, in the eighty-sixth year of his age. Almost the first question he asked when I saw him a year ago in his historic home at Portsmouth, N. H., was: "Well, how is the old New England Society?" He lived in the same house where lived and died his distinguished grandfather, Honorable John Langdon, President of the Senate of the United States at the time the votes were cast in old Federal Hall in this city declaring George Washington, President of the United States. Woodbury Langdon was almost the last of the old-time merchants of this city and was beloved by all who knew him.

I cannot fail to mention a distinguished guest at so many of these annual festivals, whose companionship delighted us, whose eloquence thrilled us, General Horace Porter, who also died during the past year. Eulogy is superfluous. We all loved General Horace Porter.

At the first dinner of the Society a hundred and sixteen years ago, one of the toasts was: "To the memory of John Winthrop." Another one was: "To the memory of George Washington." According to the old established custom of

the New England Society, let us rise in response to the toast:
"To the memory of the dead."

Mr. Vice-President, Ladies and Gentlemen, and you our guests; and you the Presidents of our sister societies; and you, fellow-members of the New England Society in the City of New York: Greeting to all of you and welcome to this, our one hundred and sixteenth Annual Festival!

Notice has been sent to our members of the completion of the Pilgrim Hall Portico, the gift of the Society to the Pilgrim Society at Plymouth in commemoration of the Three Hundredth Anniversary of the Landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth Rock. The work of preparation to present this gift, really an honor to the Society, was begun by our former President, Darwin P. Kingsley, whom I am sure we are all pleased to see present here to-night. The work has been carried on during the past year by an efficient committee of the Board of Directors, of whom our faithful Treasurer, George Winthrop Hodges, is Chairman. Notice of the dedication of the Pilgrim Hall Portico will be sent you later.

I am pleased to announce that during the past three years the Membership Committee after careful scrutiny have approved of the election of two hundred and ninety-three members, a larger number than have been elected in any three-year period during the past forty-five years, so that the membership to-day, comprising the leading bankers, merchants and professional men of the city, totals twelve hundred and three. I am sure you members are as anxious to carry out the ideals of the founders with the same zeal as the founders themselves.

Who were the founders a hundred and sixteen years ago of the New England Society in the City of New York?

Those elected to take charge of the affairs of the Society in addition to the President and two Vice-Presidents, were four Counsellors and eight Assistants in place of the sixteen Directors we have to-day.

One of the Counsellors was Rufus King, a graduate of Harvard, a soldier for a short time in the Revolutionary War, United States Senator from New York at the time of Washington's Inauguration, and offered by Washington the portfolio of Secretary of State which he declined in order to accept the office of United States Minister at the Court of St. James.

Another Counsellor was Samuel Osgood, Captain at Lexington and Concord, a Member of the Continental Congress, Postmaster General of the United Colonies and a resident of New York in 1805.

The third Counsellor was Oliver Wolcott, who succeeded Alexander Hamilton as Secretary of the Treasury under George Washington and John Adams. Wolcott, like his father, also named Oliver Wolcott, was a graduate of Yale and, like his father, was in the Revolutionary War, and, like his father and his grandfather, Roger Wolcott, was Governor of Connecticut. He was a merchant in New York for ten years, and in addition to being Counsellor in 1805 was President of the New England Society in 1807.

Of the two Vice-Presidents at the formation of our organization one was General Ebenezer Stevens, a soldier in the Revolutionary War, a founder of the Society of the Cincinnati and President of the New England Society in 1817.

The other Vice-President in 1805 was Francis Bayard Winthrop, great-great-grandson of John Winthrop, Jr., Governor of Connecticut and great-great-great-grandson of John Winthrop, Governor of Massachusetts.

The first President was James Watson, also a graduate of Yale, who did service in the Revolutionary War, a State Senator and a United States Senator, whose portrait was painted by Trumbull and whose house built by him at 7 State Street, facing the Battery, is standing to-day.

Such were the founders, patriots all of them, who might also be called founders of the Republic.

Two of the provisions in the Constitution these men drew up was that the Society should be established for

charitable purposes in order to give necessary aid to needy persons in New York of New England origin; and should also be established for literary purposes. Both of these provisions are being carried out by the Society to-day. One provision, however, though not in the Act of Incorporation or in the amendment thereto has been a part of our life. I mean that the New England Society has always been a patriotic institution, which fact is attested by the patriotic addresses delivered before the Society by (only to mention a few names) Leonard Bacon, Richard Salter Storrs, Robert C. Winthrop, Rufus Choate, Daniel Webster, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Ralph Waldo Emerson, William M. Evarts and last, but not least, our beloved Joseph H. Choate. It has been thought entirely proper, therefore, for the Directors to consider the propriety of inserting in the By-Laws a provision that the Society in addition to its charitable and literary features shall also be a patriotic organization, and this subject has been referred by the Board of Directors to a special committee which will report to the full Board at the January meeting. You members I am sure will approve of that suggestion.

PRESIDENT BOWEN: In calling upon our first speaker I think of his home in Massachusetts—in historic Northampton, likewise once the home of Jonathan Edwards, the birthplace of Arthur and Lewis Tappan, the Abolitionists, and of their brother, Benjamin Tappan, one of the first Senators in the State of Ohio; the birthplace also of Caleb Strong who came to New York as United States Senator at the time of Washington's Inauguration and was afterwards Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Another man in our day from Northampton was at first a member of the General Court and afterwards Mayor of Northampton, State Senator, Lieutenant Governor and Governor of Massachusetts. I will not allude to his fearless record as Governor except to say that the record was

such that the people not only of his own State but of the whole country demanded that he should be transferred from Boston to Washington and be made the presiding officer of the United States Senate.

It gives me great pleasure to introduce to you one who will respond to our time-honored toast "Forefathers' Day": Calvin Coolidge, Vice-President of the United States.

SPEECH BY VICE-PRESIDENT CALVIN COOLIDGE

Mr. President, Members and Guests of the New England Society in the City of New York: It is a satisfaction to me to learn from my introduction that the town of Northampton is not entirely forgotten, even as far away as this great metropolis. I am glad, too, that it has been represented as having been honored in earlier days; greatly honored then, not only in distinction but in length of service. For Governor Strong was eleven times Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, an honor that is not accorded to any one in these days, and I very much doubt if it would be possible to find any one equally worthy with him. And it is a pleasure also to meet with this New England Society and have a little occasion to recall what New England has expressed and represented in the past, and what it represents now, not only up there in those six small States, but sprinkled all over the nation from the Atlantic to the Pacific. I doubt if you ever have a dinner where there is not present some genuine representative of New England who comes from some of the Middle or Western States. I know the longer that I am in Washington the more people I find that trace some connection back to those New England States with a great pride always, and great satisfaction. I have never seen any one yet who did not rejoice in the privilege of saying that he was a descendant of some of the earlier settlers of New England.

We come here to renew that faith which time has justified. It is not in the glory of accomplishment nor in the pride of ancestry, but in the recognition of a great and solemn obligation. The cause of New England, passing forever beyond the need of defense, has become acclaimed by all peoples as their inspiration and their guide. For generations men have seen in her history the right of liberty, the justification of authority and the hope of humanity.

This day has long been set apart to commemorate the Pilgrims of the *Mayflower*. It is a day on which has often been retold the story of their persecutions at home, of their refuge in Holland, of that determination alike to maintain their principles and preserve their nationality, causing them to come across the sea, of that providential breeze which bore them to the shores of Massachusetts Bay. Finding themselves outside the jurisdiction of the established law of their country they proceeded to declare their recognition of a higher law, binding upon them all, to which they pledged their obedience in the Mayflower Compact. Here was a clear assertion, tremendous in its significance, of the right of the people to establish their own government, of the right of organized government to make laws and the duty of the individual to render obedience to such laws. Such was the beginning, weak in numbers but strong in principle, three hundred and one years ago, of that New England which was destined to cast so great an influence over the lot of mankind.

This little settlement saw half its numbers perish in that first terrible winter. It was exposed alike to the peril which lurked in the wilderness or which might come by sea, but it survived, not only that, but it thrived and grew. For more than seventy years it maintained itself as a separate government until it was merged with the Massachusetts Bay Colony on the north which, if it was stronger and more vigorous in resources, could not be more dauntless in spirit.

All of this was a part of the great Puritan movement. At its foundation lay the spirit of freedom. It was the spirit which overcame despotism, which established parliaments and loosed the fetters of the conscience. Beginning in the administration of the church it was to be carried over into the administration of the State. It was this spirit which time after time manifested itself in an appeal to the higher law. Said John Bradshaw, the President of the High Court of Justice, which tried and executed Charles

the First, "there is something that is superior to the law, the parent or author of the law, and that is the people of England." This is a reiteration of the same principle which was set out by the Reverend Thomas Hooker in his historic sermon preached before the General Court of Connecticut on the 31st day of May, 1638, in which he laid down the doctrine: "First: That the choice of public magistrates belongs unto the people, by God's own allowance. Second: The privilege of election which belongs to the people, therefore must not be exercised according to their humours, but according to the blessed will and law of God. Third: They should have the power to appoint officers and magistrates, it is in their power, also, to set the bounds and limitations of the power and place unto which they called them." Here are declared the Puritan principles which have resulted in the firm establishment of democracy which no great power of the earth anywhere now dares to question or deny.

This relation of the people to their government grew out of a high conception of mankind, as beings born with a natural right to be free. It is scarcely too much to say that the history of the world for the past three hundred years has been an attempt to establish these principles in the institutional forms of Government and when so established to defend, protect and perpetuate them.

The chief method by which this conception has been put into practical operation has been through parliamentary government. The great contribution which the first generations of New England made to the progress of the world was through preparing themselves for its defense here when it was wanting in defenders at home. Parliamentary government was no new thing in our early days, nor was the theory of representative government, but the credit for the working out and putting into practice of the solid, the substantial and the stable form of representative government belongs to the early settlers of New England.

A large opportunity for this development lay in the

experience of the great Massachusetts Bay Colony which existed for nearly sixty years practically as a free and self-governing State. It chose its Governors and its legislatures through a franchise which though somewhat limited was popular in principle. The experience of the other colonies was not dissimilar. There thus grew up a generation of men who not only thought popular government but actually lived popular government. The experience of the Colonists early had its effect on the policy of the English Government, for there was not only an interchange of ideas but an interchange of men.

One of these men, by profession attached to the Puritan cause, who came to New England where he played an important part but soon returned to England where he played a still more important part, was Sir Henry Vane. Arriving in Massachusetts he was almost immediately elected Governor at the early age of twenty-three, in 1636, a year made memorable in the government of that Commonwealth, by the act of the General Court, approved by the Governor, founding Harvard College. Governor Vane exhibited a broad and liberal spirit both in his dealings with Mrs. Hutchinson, and with Roger Williams, which brought him into such violent collision with the prevailing public opinion which corresponded very closely with the opinion of the clergy and laity, that he failed of re-election and soon after returned to his native land.

He stands out as a true forefather, but beyond that he is one of the few prominent men who carried the Puritan ideal through to its logical conclusion, and thereby being more than two hundred years before his time, becoming hateful alike to the Protector and the King, ended his life upon the scaffold, after the restoration, a martyr to the cause of reason. In his writings will be found the doctrine of natural right and government by consent. He gave his support to Parliament in its conflict with King Charles and thereafter was a supporter of Cromwell, serving in Parliament under the Commonwealth.

He brought forward an intelligent plan for a permanent settlement of the government. It provided a single headed executive, an upper house, chosen for life with the power to fill up their own vacancies and conduct foreign relations; a lower house, chosen from districts, based on the number of voters and the amount of taxes paid. Here was the foundation for a real Commonwealth and a real Republic, but it was to be realized not by Cromwell but by Washington.

When Cromwell made his choice between a Commonwealth resting on the authority of a representative Parliament and a Commonwealth resting on the power of his military force which, however righteous, however well intentioned, was yet a military force, Vane still clung to his opposition to arbitrary authority, as he had expressed it against the King, and to his belief in the authority of reason expressed through a responsible Parliament.

It is without avail that we inquire whether Cromwell, great as he was, could have established such a government—whether by choice or by force of circumstances beyond his control he abandoned the rule of reason for the rule of the sword. He attempted to establish a commonwealth, which was found to be dependent upon his life alone. When he departed the despotism of the King brought back all that he had labored to cast out. Yet how weak a thing was a government by force and how strong was government by reason was demonstrated anew in the glorious revolution of 1688. Thereafter Hooker and Bradshaw and Vane stood unchallenged for nearly three-quarters of a century, while New England in the meantime added to her ever abundant spiritual strength the power of population and of resources.

It was in America that the ideals of Vane, restated in the Declaration of Independence, found practical and lasting application in the Federal Constitution. This was but a beginning of the triumphs of that form of parliamentary government which New England nourished and sustained

for more than one hundred and fifty years. Triumph on triumph has followed, from the establishment of the Republic of France and the British Reform Bill of 1832, down to the newly formed Republic of the ancient Empire of China and the recently freed nations of Continental Europe.

From these great benefactions which have accrued from representative parliamentary government there follows the obvious necessity that legislatures should be free, that they should be under no domination save the obligation to serve the public welfare. Seeing the great function they perform alike in State and Nation, they may well continue the worthy objects of admiration and confidence. Wherever legislative bodies have been lowered in the public estimation the foremost duty of the people is to seek their reestablishment and restoration. The source of authority, the source of liberty, lie in the people themselves; but the safest repository of necessary public authority, the firmest and staunchest guardians of liberty, are the representative parliamentary bodies of the world. Unless through them there can be provided security against the rule of force and a guarantee of the rule of reason, it cannot be provided at all.

One of the most difficult problems for the legislator of the present day is to distinguish between the advocates of private interest and public welfare. Unless this distinction be made, representative government, as we have established it in America, fails, and public authority will be vested not in the hands of those who are entitled to be designated as public officers but rather in the hands of those privately selected to serve a special interest. There is little danger that modern parliamentary bodies will fall under the domination of the most powerful of executives. If action be wise, there must be leadership, if it be effective, there must be organization, but always as the result not of prejudice, not of coercion, but of reason. There must be no domination either of one man in office or ten thousand supposed men at the polls. This standard is

maintained throughout America to a much greater extent than the public may appreciate.

If New England has performed one service which was greater than another it has been to lead in freeing men from the dominion of a force imposed from without and bring them under the dominion of that reason which speaks from within. Its teachings have released man from every servitude, but laid on him every duty.

It is very difficult to escape the conclusion that in so far as the World War was a contest between different forms of government, each striving to survive, it was a conflict between the theory that force was the basis of authority and the theory that reason was the basis of authority. Into such a conflict, continued for any length of time, it was inevitable that America should be drawn, and if we may judge by all past history, the ultimate outcome was alike inevitable. And experience gives us the further assurance that if that outcome be honestly accepted and administered with forbearance it will result in the common advantage of the participants. In mutual sacrifice there will be purged away the barriers which have held back the spiritual progress of the world.

Passive resistance, however, had no place in the belief of the Puritan or in the example of New England. Those who met the charge of Cromwell's Ironsides on land, and those who felt the power of that fleet which Vane had helped to organize on the sea, never had any delusions about the sincerity of those men, never again doubted that for what they believed they stood ready to die. The storming of the palisades in the Great Swamp Fight, and the untrained force at Bunker Hill, tell us the same story. But here were examples of resistance. These men always appealed to something mightier than the sword as the foundation of their government. They did not undertake public or private action because it had the sanction of power, their undertakings required the sanctions of the conscience.

The great meaning of New England has been the part

it has played in the establishment of a responsible representative form of government founded on the independent conscience of the individual citizen. It justifies itself because it is right and because it is right it has been a success. It is true that such a government set up under our national constitution was unable to prevent a conflict between the States. No one can say that it might have been prevented had not the Congress been excluded from jurisdiction over the immediate cause of the contest. Prophecy is always rash, but it is difficult to imagine any question which could again bring any of the various sections of our country into armed collision over a subject the settlement of which was within the authority of the National Government.

There has been an increasing disposition of late years to carry this formula which has worked so well in domestic affairs over into the domain of international affairs. When this has been attempted it has met the resistance of that beneficial and necessary national spirit, which has furnished almost the entire cohesive power of a national existence, and the equally strong spirit of a self-reliant independence. The independent conscience of the individual finds an exaggerated counterpart in the independent sovereignty of each nation. The undertaking to establish an international jurisdiction under any sanction of force has always resulted in failure. But this cannot mean, that as in domestic affairs, so in international affairs, the rule of reason shall not apply.

This to me is the great hope of the Washington Conference. It is the consummation of ideals which, if we may claim first found their practical application on the stern shores of New England, yet by the very New England theory which expresses them, are acclaimed to be the common heritage of all mankind. The problems of the nations are to yield, not to conflict, but to conference; not to force, but to reason. The voyage of the *Mayflower* is not done. Her course is set. With an ever-increasing cargo of ideals achieved she is sailing on, bearing the hope and ministering

to the welfare of the world. Over her, in the prophecy of their ancient Pastor John Robinson, there is breaking forth more light. It is the increasing radiance of the higher law.

PRESIDENT BOWEN: Several Presidents of the United States as you know have been born in Ohio, and when the Ohio Presidents a generation ago came to the White House one after another, Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, our only Honorary Member, said at one of our banquets: "Some men are born great and some in Ohio."

Our next speaker was born in Ohio, but he has the distinction of having had his grandparents born in Massachusetts. He was Professor of History and Economics and Professor of Law in Ohio Northern University. He afterwards became a lawyer, was a member of the Ohio Legislature, a member of Congress, Governor of the State of Ohio, and succeeded as United States Senator, Warren G. Harding, President of the United States. It gives me pleasure to introduce to you the Honorable Frank B. Willis, United States Senator from Ohio.

SPEECH BY THE HONORABLE FRANK B. WILLIS

Mr. Vice-President, President of the New England Society of New York, Ladies and Gentlemen: I have been very greatly interested, as I am sure you have been interested, in the elegant, eloquent and scholarly presentation of the great theme of this hour by this distinguished man, second in authority in the greatest republic of the earth. By the way, Mr. President of the Society, as you are telling nice things about me, some of which were true, and some of which were not, I want to add that one of the honors that has been given that I appreciate the most is one that I think even the guest of honor this evening is not aware of. That is this: that, as the Chairman of this meeting has indicated, 'as a sort of a grandson of New England, I had the honor at the Chicago Convention of wielding the gavel of that convention while Calvin Coolidge was nominated for Vice-President of the United States. I really do not think he ever would have gotten the job if it had not been for me. And, I want to say this as a member of the Senate, who knows this man intimately, that it ought to be a satisfaction and a pride not only to every son of New England, but to every citizen of this Republic to know that, though we all hope and pray that our present Chief Executive may be spared to us through long years—yet it ought to be a satisfaction and a pride to know that if there should come a time when it would be necessary in the exercise of his constitutional functions for this man to assume the office of President, Calvin Coolidge is big enough and courageous enough to be President of the United States.

Now, I have always observed that these New England folk, and I am rather proud to be one of them, indirectly—I am a native son of Missouri, born in Ohio of parents one of whom came from Vermont and the other one from Con-

necticut, so that my lineage is sufficiently cosmopolitan, I think. People are rather modest in their claims. That is an attribute which I myself have inherited from my New England ancestors.

But seriously, as I have listened to the Vice-President, and as I have listened to this man, our toastmaster, who seems to have more historical information to the square inch than anybody I ever saw or heard before—as I have listened to these men, telling so eloquently and interestingly of the achievements of New England and New England people, I set myself to thinking, to find out if I could what is the secret of the success of these people.

It is a fact that every student of American history must recognize, that these people coming out of New England somehow have impressed themselves upon the history of the country. To me it is a significant thing that whenever the critical hour has struck, whenever these very institutions that we have heard described here to-night have been assailed; aye, whenever the permanency of free government and freedom of thought have been anywhere in this country in jeopardy, somehow the sons and daughters of New England have been in the forefront, ready to defend and to defend successfully.

I cannot forget the fact that history brings to us, that it was in a historic little building, still standing in old Boston—I visited it once not so long ago, the Old State House—yonder in the upstairs room, just a humble little place,—the first step was taken toward an independent America. The fight is over the Writs of Assistance; James Otis is sounding the trumpet of the revolution. Jeremiah Gridley, one of the greatest lawyers of his time, is defending the Writs of Assistance. James Otis, who as Chief Law Officer of the Crown would have found it his duty to defend these Writs, has resigned his place, has given up power and preferment to take the cause of the people for nothing. And on the day of this memorable debate, in that little court room, the voice of James Otis rang out clear as a

silver bell. John Adams, speaking of it afterwards, said: "On that day the trumpet of the revolution was sounded; on that day the child 'Independence' was born."

It is significant that at the time when the next long step ahead was to be taken in behalf of the principles enunciated in the *Mayflower* Compact and in the Fundamental Orders of Connecticut—which by the way, hold up your heads, ye men from Connecticut, do not forget this, that it was Connecticut, not Plymouth, not Massachusetts Bay, but it was Connecticut that gave to the world the first example of a free government under a written Constitution, the Fundamental Orders of Connecticut, the first example that we have among civilized people of anything of that sort.

So that here is the significant fact, that when that long step ahead in defense of the principles of the fundamental Orders of Connecticut, the *Mayflower* Compact—when that step was to be taken, the voice of a son of New England is ringing out, sounding the challenge, aye, New England blazed the way.

And then I am thinking of another scene not far from that. It was in the Old South Church, just a few years later. The challenge had been made, the tea ships were there. A great town meeting had been held, lasting well into the night. The subject had been discussed. And there then appeared upon the platform a tall figure, the figure of the man who deserves better than any other man the title of Father of the American Revolution. He stood upon that platform at the Old South and said, "This meeting can do nothing more to save the country." Then there was heard the war whoop out in the street. He had planned it all, timed it just so that the war whoop should come just then. That was the man who, by all odds, is the most majestic figure before the Revolution as Washington, of course, is after it. That was Samuel Adams, the son of New England. Again New England is pointing the way.

Aye, and then my mind loves to linger on another

spectacle. The Revolution has long since gone. The Constitution has been written and has been in effect for many years, but now its sanctity has been challenged by the announcement of the doctrine that a State can of its own motion set aside the act of Congress and thus become supreme over the Federal Government. And I am looking now with you at another scene, yonder in the Senate Chamber, 1829-30, the room now occupied by the Supreme Court of the United States, and I am thinking of the words that were then uttered: "When my eyes shall be turned to behold for the last time the glorious sun in heaven, may I not see him shining on the broken and dishonored fragments of a once glorious Union." Who is sounding that challenge, who is summoning the spirit of America to the defense of the nation? It is the voice of New England finding expression through the silver-lipped oratory of Daniel Webster.

A great historian has well said, "The guns of General Meade at Gettysburg were shotted with the reply to Hayne." That is only a picturesque way of saying that after all the battle was a battle of ideas. New England was blazing the way. And then when, a generation later, these ideas that had been set forth in that debate were fought out on the field of battle, were yielded for adjudication to the stern arbitrament of war, when down yonder at Gettysburg, on the third day of the great fight, men are coming across from Seminary Ridge in that wonderful charge where American met American, and the commanding officer of the oncoming host divides his men at the Cadori buildings; many of you are familiar with the battlefield—who was it that, quick as lightning, saw that opening and threw his brigade into that opening, divided the advancing host and made possible the winning of the victory at Gettysburg? It was Stannard, and a Vermont regiment that was again at the front.

How does it come that these folks from little New England are able so to work, and so to serve, and so to lead? Well, I don't know, but I have a suggestion. I

think here is one reason why New England people somehow have the ability to do things and to solve problems, and do the world's work. First, their forebears at Plymouth, at Cape Ann, at Boston, and all the little settlements there, and then down further at Providence, at Newport, at Stamford, at Guilford and Milford and New Haven and Hartford, and Windsor, and Weathersfield, those little self-governing communities that afterwards were welded together into mighty States, symbolic of what was to take place later when the Union was made, these people lived up there in a land seemingly sterile, where Nature was unfriendly, these people were educated in the school of adversity. They learned early as a matter of necessity the lesson of industry. And do you know, my fellow-countrymen, that after all, it is the toil and the battle and the struggle that brings out the things in men and women that are most worth while.

You take a tree that is growing out in the midst of the forest, where the soil is deep and dank and dark and rich, where the trees about it are thick, it is a beautiful tree. Take the other trees away from it and the first storm that comes along it goes crashing down. But take yonder oak that grows alone up on the summit of a hill, where from its infancy it has been torn and strained and twisted and wrenched by every storm that blew, the fibre of that tree is strong. It will stand the stress.

Take the coral insect, improperly so-called, plant him down at the mouth of a river where the water is warm and apparently freighted with all the elements of plant growth, where the currents are gentle, and the sunshine is warm. Put him down there and he will pine away and die. But put him down upon the ledge of granite where the waves beat down with an everlasting power that would grind rock to powder, put him there and he will grow and thrive and build up his tiny palace to the surface of the sea.

It is even so with man. It takes the toil and the battle and the struggle to bring out the strongest elements of human character. So our people early learned the

lesson of industry, and it is the salvation of the world economically.

One of the troubles of this world just now—do not get alarmed, I am not going to start and enumerate them or prescribe remedies for them—but one of the troubles in recent years is that so many of us and so many of our fellows in the other nations have been thinking so much about politics and other things that the nations have almost forgotten the habits of industry. If the world would simply get down to business and go to work again it would be one of the very best things that could happen to us. New England people learned that lesson of industry. That is one reason why they have succeeded and are succeeding. Here is another one. The Vice-President called attention to it, so did the Chairman, solemnly let us not forget it, men and women; these forebears of ours succeeded, first, because they were industrious, and, second, because they always had faith, faith in themselves and faith in God.

And mark you, the nation that loses respect for divine things and loses its faith in God, will ultimately go down into the black disaster and defeat that justly awaits it. These men were religious men. They did not fear. They did not leave the matter of defense or of solution of their problems entirely to the Deity. No, no, they were rather practical people; they never lost sight of this fact, that they intended to do all they could, but that they were pinning their faith on a Power above, not themselves, that made for righteousness. Let us preserve the faith of the fathers.

Industry, faith. Here is another, courage, courage. Just courage will solve some of the problems of this hour. It is one of the things so much needed in public life as well as in private. These men of Plymouth and Connecticut and Massachusetts Bay and Rhode Island and Vermont and Hampshire—these men had, and thank God have courage. You cannot get anywhere without it.

I pulled out of a New England paper the other day

something that, like enough, all you folks know. I always hesitate to quote anything or read anything to a New England audience, because they either wrote it themselves or know it anyhow. I was very greatly embarrassed, in speaking before an audience a few years ago, and I quoted some very beautiful poetry; not beautiful in my quotation of it, but it was fine poetry. There were three or four stanzas of it, and as I got to the end of the first stanza I noticed them nudging each other around; but I went on, they could not head me off with anything like that, and finally I managed to finish my speech, and I said to the man, "Well, what was the matter? They were all nudging each other when I was quoting this poetry." "Why," he said, "that fellow sitting there wrote it."

Well, like enough some of you fellows wrote this; I don't care if you did, I like the jingle of it, and it illustrates just what I am trying to say here, anyway, talking about courage. It illustrates the idea that we have in mind. It is good for us seriously to think about these courageous old Pilgrims and Puritans; good for us, makes us better and stronger, we can grapple better with the problems of to-morrow.

Somebody wrote this. I don't know who it was, I don't care. He said:

I want to walk by the side of the man who has suffered and seen and
knows,
Who has measured his pace on the battle line and given and taken
the blows,
Who has never whined when the scheme went wrong nor scoffed at
the failing plan—
But taken his dose with a heart of trust and the faith of a gentleman;
Who has parried and struck and sought and given and scarred with a
thousand spears—
Can lift his head to the stars of heaven and isn't ashamed of his tears.
I want to grasp the hand of the man who has been through it all and seen;
Who has walked with the night of an unseen dread and stuck to the
world-machine,
Who has beaten his breast to the winds of dawn and thirsted and
starved and felt
The sting and the bite of the bitter blasts that the mouths of the
foul have dealt.

Not all of the courage is required on the field of battle.
It takes courage to solve some of these problems in time of
peace. Let me read that again:

Who has beaten his breast to the winds of dawn and thirsted and
starved and felt
The sting and the bite of the bitter blasts that the mouths of the foul
have dealt;
Who was tempted and fell, and rose again, and has gone on trusty
and true,
With God supreme in his manly heart and his courage burning anew.

I'd give my all—be it little or great—to walk by his side to-day,
To stand up there with the man who has known the bite of the burn-
ing fray,
Who has gritted his teeth and clenched his fist, and gone on doing his
best
Because of the love for his fellow-man and the faith in his manly
breast.

I would love to walk with him, hand in hand, together journey along.
For the man who has fought and struggled and won is the man who
can make men strong.

That is why it is good for us to think about the Pilgrim
and about the Puritan. First, industry; second, faith,
which would not fail; and third, courage. As somebody
else has expressed it in another way:

Out of the night which covers me
Black as the pit from pole to pole,
I thank whatever Gods there be
For my unconquerable soul.

Under the stress of circumstance
I have not winced nor cried aloud,
Under the bludgeonings of chance
My head is bloody but unbowed.

That is the spirit of Plymouth. That is the spirit of
the Pilgrim and the Puritan.

Sons and Daughters of New England, in these critical
hours of the world's life let us hope and pray that we may
cherish these homely virtues of industry and faith and
courage, not that we will thereby simply honor the memory
of our forefathers; that is not it, because "The world will
little note nor long remember," said Lincoln—"The world

will little note nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here."

No, it is not because they need eloquent encomium, not at all; but it is good for us to think of their toil and sacrifice. Do you ever think of it, men and women? How many hearts have bled and how many fingers have toiled until the joints were swollen, how many tired muscles there were to conquer a great continent and change a wilderness into this mighty republic. We ought to pause with bated breath and tear-dimmed eye once in a while to think of the sacrifices of the men that have made our present comfort possible. But they need not our praise. No, no, it is rather for us, the living, as Lincoln said on another occasion—"Rather for us to be dedicated to their unfinished work."

No, the work is not all done yet. There are problems yet ahead. And this meeting would be, in my judgment, to no purpose if we did not go out from this place with a higher sense of devotion to the things that the Pilgrim and the Puritan stood for, unless we should dedicate ourselves afresh to that work we shall have failed very largely. But if we shall do that, if we shall keep alive that faith which was theirs, and the homely virtues of industry and courage, then we shall be assured that the ideals for which they strove shall not fail and that government of the people and by the people and for the people will not perish. I thank you.

PRESIDENT BOWEN: At the house of the first President of the Society, which, as has been stated, is still standing at the Battery, and which I visited to-day, there was a preliminary meeting of those who were interested in founding the New England Society held before the public meeting for formal organization, at which preliminary meeting was present the father of Theodore Dwight Woolsey, President of Yale College, William Walton Woolsey by name, one of

whose sisters was married to Timothy Dwight, President of Yale College, and another of whose sisters, Sarah Woolsey, was married to Moses Rogers. William Walton Woolsey and Moses Rogers were partners in business and both attended the preliminary meeting as did their brother-in-law, President Timothy Dwight, who came down from New Haven in a sloop to visit his relatives. President Dwight, President Woolsey's father, and the husband of President Woolsey's aunt may also be called founders of our Society. It is appropriate, therefore, that the successor in office of President Dwight and President Woolsey should speak before the New England Society. He was graduated from the University of Michigan, studied at Harvard and was a Professor at the University of Chicago. But in spite of all that the members of the Yale Corporation, two of whom I see before me to-night (one of the two being the senior lay member of the corporation), did wisely in electing him President of Yale University. His father was President of the University of Michigan, his grandfather was President of Brown University. Of what college his great grandfather was President I do not know. I cannot remember as far back as that.

It gives me pleasure, ladies and gentlemen, and fellow-members of the New England Society, to introduce to you Dr. James Rowland Angell, President of Yale University.

SPEECH BY DR. JAMES ROWLAND ANGELL

Mr. President, Mr. Vice-President, Ladies and Gentlemen: I suspect that the migration which is now going on has been somewhat accentuated among the Harvard and Princeton and Amherst graduates by what was intended, no doubt, as the kindly introduction which I have received. If the toastmaster had proceeded a little further I feel quite certain that I should have had only Yale men to address.

The high tone which the two previous speakers have struck, representing our leaders in the state, is a little difficult for a mere civilian instantly to catch and keep up. I venture, Mr. Chairman, to exercise my right, as myself a New Englander, and I may say a Vermonter—I was very much pleased at the figure which Vermont has cut this evening—the Vice-President, as you know, is himself a Vermonter, and I remarked that after living for some years in Massachusetts he returned to Vermont to get a wife; in fact, returned to my native town—I wish, I say, to exercise, Mr. Chairman, my prerogatives as a New Englander, before speaking very briefly in more serious tone, to criticize just one or two points about this occasion.

In the first place I remark at the back of the speakers' table a picture of the *Mayflower*, an alleged picture of the *Mayflower*. Now, I ask you, if you see in this picture any bedsteads or any rocking chairs or any tables or any of what we know to be that inexhaustible store of furniture which that great ship brought over? Most of you are too far away to observe the small craft leaving the larger ship. If you were where you could see the costumes in which what we must suppose to be the Pilgrim Fathers are in this portrait portrayed, I am sure you would share with me the deep sense of injury done to those worthy men. One of these gentlemen is apparently wearing a red flannel

shirt; but I will not longer dwell on this painful subject.

I wish, however, to comment on one other slight departure from my own conception of Puritan simplicity, and it has been suggested that this voices a sense of jealousy. I should like to inquire, sir, in all respect, however, whence came to our Puritan ancestors these placques of royalty which adorn your chest, not to mention the colored gew-gaws which I notice upon the shirt bosoms of the distinguished gentlemen further down the table. I find it, sir, as a descendant of the Pilgrim Fathers, difficult to adjust myself to these expressions of modern frivolity.

Mr. Choate, to whom you yourself alluded, on one occasion I believe addressed a remark to you to the effect that one of the great purposes of these dinners was to admire yourselves and your virtues in the mirror of history. I venture, sir, for just an instant, to admire my own ancestry in the mirror of history.

I suppose that few living persons have by so small a margin become New England ancestors as I. If my dear mother had not persuaded my father to remain for a year or two after his first invitation to go into the remote west, I should myself no doubt have been able to look back upon New England ancestors, but not myself to have been a New England ancestor. I was for two very brief years resident in Vermont. I feel that it can not be alleged that at least I have seriously injured New England by my residence.

I was brought up to believe that my mother's ancestry traces back to Peregrine White, the first white child, so-called, born in the New England colony. I have never been quite sure whether Peregrine was male or female, but I am proud to trace my descent from him or her, and I have always had and cherished a little supercilious feeling for those unfortunate persons whose ancestors came in with Endicott and with Winthrop, not to mention those who came with that great migration from 1845 to 1850, which nearly reduced the Emerald Isle to a desolate wilderness, of

whom so many descendants are now discernible among us. New York seems to have fallen chronically in love with one, and I observe that Boston has just taken to her bosom another.

And on my father's side I trace back nine generations to Roger Williams' party. Roger, like certain other strong-minded gentlemen, Mr. Chairman, found it quite impossible to live in the Massachusetts Zion, and he repaired to Rhode Island, where apparently many other dissenters and separatists and individualists and cranks retired. And it is not uncommon in the domestic circles in which I move, to find that certain traits in my own character are sometimes referred to this ancestry.

At all events, I cherish with great pride my connection with Vermont, a state in which, as you well know, a relatively larger proportion of the landscape is vertical, or at least on edge, than any other New England state; a state which also, besides the credit which has been given it to-night, enjoys the credit of having first written into its constitution the absolute interdict of slavery. And now I have the very great honor of finding myself a resident of Connecticut, the state which, as you will well recall, first discerned the great economic possibilities of the nutmeg. So I feel, Mr. Toastmaster, that perhaps I may present myself among you with some conviction that my claims to New England connections are *bona fide*, and that even as concerns the Pilgrim fathers I need not stay far in the rear of your placque.

Now, if the hour were earlier, I should venture to enter upon an extemporaneous exposition of the more serious thoughts which I had designed for this occasion, and I might perhaps have followed the procedure which a dear teacher of mine used to be alleged by his better half to follow. She described his performance in this way. She said, "Mr. R., when he speaks, first tells you what it is he is going to say. Then he says it. Then he tells you what it is he has said, and he concludes his address with great

satisfaction to himself by out pointing to you that he has now said what he said he was going to say." I think I shall confine myself merely to saying it. And having put down on a few brief sheets these thoughts, I proceed to deliver them at you, hoping that your endurance will be equal to the occasion, and assuring you that they are really brief. If I were to allow myself to offer these same observations without this control, my terminal facilities being a trifle unreliable, I might find that I had lost all of my audience.

If I seem in these few comments to traverse the historical accuracy of some of my distinguished predecessors on the program this evening, I trust you will attribute it to my purely academic point of view. When the college professor meets the statesman, we know always what the result will be. I wish to say, however, that the distinguished senator, in intimating to you that some of the remarks which the chairman made about him were untrue, did not deny the assertion that he had been a college professor. Now, next to being a member of the Senate, that is perhaps as serious a charge as could well be made.

Twentieth Century America takes but a languid interest in the golden age of antiquity. In the face of a torn and agitated world it is complacently disposed to believe that life is to-day fuller, more interesting and more agreeable than at any previous time in the history of man, and that to-morrow is likely to reveal still further promise. And yet at these dinners, and similar ceremonies held elsewhere, the Pilgrim Fathers are extolled in terms which would have brought the blush of shame to their tanned and sallow cheeks; and this despite the fact that their descendants could by no possible means be induced to exchange their present lot for that of these heroic ancestors. We praise, but we do not envy.

Not only is praise lavished upon the Pilgrims, but often it is ludicrously misconceived and misdirected, as who should praise Napoleon for his modesty, or Henry VIII for his domestic virtues. It has been said that it is better

not to know so much than to know so much which is not true, and similarly it may be advisable to praise our forebears less or to praise them more justly.

The Pilgrim is often lauded as the founder of religious liberty; and it is true that by his struggle to secure opportunity to worship according to his conscience he contributed to this great cause. But the liberty he sought for himself he was reluctant to grant to others. A witty commentator has observed in regard to the Massachusetts Bay Colony, that after ten years its members had so far secured religious liberty that anyone who agreed with the Elders was at perfect liberty to say so.

Others were irresistibly urged to return to England or to cultivate their heresies among the savages. As the Indians commonly scalped the heretic first and examined his theology afterward, few dissenters elected this alternative. Again there is often much unfounded accrediting to these glorious forbears of ours of the establishment of democratic government. It is true that in Connecticut there was at the outset a form of democratic town government, but it was hardly more than a form, and for many a long year democracy, as we now know it, was not only wholly lacking in New England, but was generally despised and distrusted. At Plymouth there was originally something closely approaching the communism apparently practised in certain of the earlier Christian communities, but even this quickly passed away, being found impracticable. No one would deny that liberty of conscience and the forms of democracy both grew up in New England. But equally no informed person can truthfully assert that these achievements were characteristic of the earliest New England communities. What we do find in the Pilgrims is the most superb devotion to religious convictions. For them the real world was the world of the spirit compared with which the world of material things was but ephemeral dross. They feared not death nor physical suffering. Their dread was for sin, for the weakness of their souls in the face of temptation. Their

heroic venture into the unknown wilderness across a wintry sea will always stand as one of the immortal landmarks in the onward march of the human soul, an enduring proof of the unconquerable power of complete moral and religious devotion. If we have that good fortune at all, we may well pride ourselves less on being their blood descendants than on being in some measure the worthy heritors of their undaunted spirit and their consecration to their vision of truth and righteousness. They respected law and human personality. Rank and social position as known in the polite world were to them an abomination and in turn, as was not unnatural, they were despised and persecuted by the leaders of that world. Liberty they valued above all, but only as a prerequisite to the fulfillment of duty, to obedience to Divine law, fealty to the Maker of all things. Thoroughgoing democracy, universal suffrage and the like, were far from their ideals. We find among them also a position assigned to the family which made it the very foundation of the religious life of the individual and the community. He would be bold who should assert that our contemporary status of the family is an advance upon theirs. Moreover, they valued education and from the first moment set themselves to provide schools and shortly even a college for the education of their leaders. And if these men and women have sometimes been praised for qualities they either did not possess or did not esteem, it is equally true that they have been blamed for faults which were peculiar to other men of their time as well as to themselves.

The period was not one of large tolerance, either in politics or religion, and in these matters they fought fire with fire. They were undoubtedly serious and some of them presumably hard and sour, like certain of their descendants; but they were also certainly brave and wholly conscientious. Their domestic life may have been bleak, but at least it was sturdy and pure. Surely these traits have some meaning for us to-day. We do not see God with

their eyes, but we know that justice and mercy shall endure forever. We do not apprehend Satan in the material forms which they made so vivid, but we do know that, with nations as with men, injustice breeds strife and loose morals spell national decay.

We can never return to their literalistic interpretation of the Scriptures, nor to the austerities of their daily life, but we may well inquire whether something of their sense of the deeper, spiritual values of experience would not soften the hard and cynical gaze with which so many a modern looks out upon life, would not enable a deeper and more enduring foundation for our social relations and our national vigor.

Is it too much to hope that those superb impulses of high spiritual purpose which possessed our entire nation during the late war may once more sweep over our people and imbed themselves forever in our national fibre? Such a moral victory would indeed be a fitting tribute to the dauntless men and women whose memory we honor to-night.

PRESIDENT BOWEN: *Gentlemen*: One word more before we say good night. In yonder box are the wives of the three speakers. We extend to them our best wishes for a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year. Will the Vice-President, the Senator from Ohio and the President of Yale University accept our warmest thanks.

Members of the New England Society, and their
Guests, present at the Dinner:

Lawrence F. Abbott
Rev. Charles L. Adams
Wm. Crittenden Adams
Frederick T. Aldridge
Benjamin L. Allen
Frederick Irving Anderson
Oscar W. Anderson
Alfred C. Andrews
Elliott Atwater
J. Howland Auchincloss
Chellis A. Austin
Stephen Baker
Frederick S. Bale
Henry B. Barnes
W. R. Barnes
William M. Barnum
John P. Bartlett
Joseph Percy Bartram
William A. Belden
Walter E. Bell
Edwin C. Benedict
Scott R. Benjamin
J. A. Bennett
W. K. Biglow
Dr. Herman M. Biggs
Dr. Arthur W. Bingham
Frederick C. Bingham
Thomas B. Bissett
Edward M. Blake
Ralph H. Blanchard
Harry W. Bliven
Henry C. Bliven, Jr.
Samuel S. Blood
Wm. Berry Blowers
Walter H. Bond
Welles Bosworth
Clarence W. Bowen
John L. Brandon
Dr. Edward B. Bronson
Charles F. Brooker
Ernest W. Brown
William H. Browning
C. E. Bryant

W. C. Bryant
Thomas A. Buckner
Walker Buckner
John L. Burdett
Gordon W. Burnham
George L. Burr
Wm. H. Burr
Edgar White Burrill
Charles E. Bush
William H. Button
William H. Button, Jr.
George H. Campbell
H. D. Campbell
John D. Carberry
Thomas Francis Carey
Herbert S. Carpenter
J. J. Carty
Joseph Hawley Chapin
Dr. Arthur H. Cilley
Hon. Charles Hopkins Clark
Ivor B. Clark
Nathan M. Clark
Nelson S. Clark
Wm. B. Clark
C. E. F. Clarke
Thomas Cochran
William F. Converse
Dr. Henry C. Coe
John A. Coe
Dr. Wm. B. Coley
Gilbert Colgate
Thomas J. Connors
Hon. Louis A. Coolidge
Christopher R. Corning
Frederick M. Corse
A. F. Corwin
Wm. A. Cowles
Stanley T. Cozzens
William Crawford
Joseph D. Cronan
P. E. Crowley
Julian W. Curtiss
H. A. Cushing

E. F. Darrell
 Dr. Asa B. Davis
 Richard L. Davisson
 Ralph A. Day
 Dr. F. S. Dennis
 Lionel de Posch
 William T. Dewart
 George W. Dickerman
 Roy L. Dorr
 Sumner W. Dow
 Wm. B. H. Dowse
 Henry R. Drowne
 Charles G. DuBois
 John C. Duncan
 John C. Duncan, Jr.
 Charles E. Dustin
 Ellsworth Everett Dwight
 Frank W. Eaton
 Howard L. Eckerson
 Dean S. Edmonds
 J. D. Eggleston
 J. D. Eggleston, Jr.
 George W. Ellis
 Dr. Albert H. Ely
 Albert H. Ely, Jr.
 Alfred D. Emery
 Edwin W. Emery
 Joseph H. Emery
 R. A. Fairbairn
 Benjamin T. Fairchild
 B. H. Fancher
 Charles Edey Fay
 Charles J. Fay
 John D. Fearhake
 Wm. L. Fish
 A. L. Fitzpatrick
 Austin B. Fletcher
 Bertram L. Fletcher
 Henry Fletcher
 Walter E. Frew
 Edwin M. Friedlander
 W. J. Fripp
 A. S. Frissell
 Geo. A. Fuller
 W. Frazer Gibson
 James M. Gifford
 Livingston Gifford
 W. S. Gifford
 Charles P. H. Gilbert
 Dudley Pierrepont Gilbert
 W. Whitehead Gilfillan
 Herbert P. Gleason

J. Riddle Goffe
 Wm. James Goulding
 Rollin P. Grant
 E. A. Greene
 Rev. Theodore Ainsworth Greene
 Franklin U. Gregory
 R. H. Gregory
 Edward M. Gridley
 Morris Hadley
 Albert C. Hall
 E. K. Hall
 H. A. Halligan
 William H. Hamilton
 J. M. Hartfield
 Edward W. Harris
 Stewart Hartshorn
 Col. O. F. Harvey
 H. A. Hatch
 V. Hatch
 William S. Hawk
 C. Lansing Hays
 Allen Hazen
 General Warren M. Healey
 H. C. Henry
 Theodore Hetzler
 Frederick M. Hilton
 Lyman N. Hine
 F. Worthington Hine
 George W. Hodges
 Henry Hopkins, Jr.
 Frederick S. Hoppin
 Joseph S. House
 Hon. Frederick A. Hubbard
 George M. Hubbard
 Dr. William Norris Hubbard
 George W. Hubbell
 Capt. George W. Hubbell, Jr.
 Seth B. Hunt
 Dr. Lee M. Hurd
 G. H. Ingalls
 Henry A. James
 Walter Jennings
 F. B. Jewett
 M. E. Jewett
 Elias M. Johnson
 Emory L. Johnson
 Gilbert H. Johnson
 Isaac B. Johnson
 Percy H. Johnston
 Rev. Dr. J. Addison Jones
 Frank S. Jordan
 Dr. E. N. Judd

Prescott H. Judd
 Reid A. Kathan
 Andrew H. Kellogg
 William M. Kendall
 Thomas B. Kent
 S. C. Kimberly
 Darwin P. Kingsley
 Walton P. Kingsley
 R. E. Kipp
 Howard Knight
 J. J. Knox
 Francis E. Laimbeer
 Francis E. Laimbeer, Jr.
 Dr. J. H. Lancashire
 Frank Le Bron
 Arthur S. Leland
 Andrew Le Massena
 R. F. Little
 Charles L. Livingston
 Allan S. Locke
 Thomas F. Logan
 Frederick W. Longfellow
 Chester S. Lord
 Ethelbert I. Low
 Elgood C. Lufkin
 Dr. Wm. Chittenden Lusk
 Dr. Graham Lusk
 Chester W. Lyman
 Robert Hunt Lyman
 Emory S. Lyon
 John C. McCall
 Charles H. McCarthy
 Albert McClave
 Hon. Philip J. McCook
 Henry M. McDewell
 Donald J. McDonald
 John A. McElroy
 Gates W. McGarrah
 F. McGrew
 William H. McIntyre
 J. Robert McKee
 Robert M. McMullen
 Geo. McNeir
 Charles Agnew MacLean
 Rev. Clifton Macon
 John Lee Mahin
 James W. Maitland
 Charles D. Makepeace
 Donald Mallory
 Charles A. Mann
 Cyrus C. Marble
 William A. Marble

William E. Marble
 O. S. Marden
 George R. Markle
 Hon. Wm. P. Martin
 Arthur H. Masten
 Henry Maxwell
 Carl A. Mead
 Payson Merrill
 F. H. Meserve
 Frederic J. Middlebrook
 A. M. Milburn
 Samuel H. Miller
 Gerrish H. Milliken
 Seth M. Milliken
 Willard A. Mitchell
 J. Rowland Mix
 A. Rene Moen
 William G. Moncrieff
 Dwight W. Morrow
 Hopper Striker Mott
 Dr. John P. Munn
 Dr. James B. Munn
 W. Stanley Munro
 S. L. Munson
 Charles W. Nichols
 Francis Tilden Nichols
 Wm. H. Nichols
 Wm. H. Nichols, Jr.
 G. B. North
 Dr. Frank Northrop
 P. H. Noyes
 Hon. Benjamin B. Odell
 W. S. Orr
 Arthur E. Orvis
 Edwin W. Orvis
 Edward R. Otheman
 J. Culbert Palmer
 Walter W. Parsons
 Dr. Edward L. Partridge
 Dr. Charles H. Peck
 Professor Robert Peele
 William H. Perkins
 Ralph Peters, Jr.
 Arthur S. Pierce
 Edward A. Pierce
 Palmer E. Pierce
 Ira Place
 Walter B. Pollock
 Edward E. Poor
 Ruel W. Poor
 Newton N. Porter
 William H. Porter

G. A. Post
 Asa P. Potter
 Frank Presbrey
 Seward Prosser
 Cornelius A. Pugsley
 John B. Putnam
 Edmonds Putney
 Hon. Henry B. Quinby
 Henry C. Quinby
 C. A. Reed
 George Ellis Reed
 William H. Remick
 Richard C. Rice
 E. G. Richards
 Dwight S. Richardson
 E. J. Ridgway
 C. Rinehart
 Miles Roberts
 A. E. Robertson
 Oliver A. Robertson
 Henry B. Robie
 E. W. Rockafellow
 Frank O. Roe
 Noah C. Rogers
 E. L. Rossiter
 Wm. V. Rowe
 Frederick K. Rupprecht
 W. D. Russell
 Henry W. Sackett
 E. J. Sadler
 A. L. Salt
 Charles S. Sargent, Jr.
 Major Edward G. Schermerhorn
 Dr. George Dow Scott
 C. Barnum Seeley
 Dr. J. Munroe Shaw
 Hon. Clarence J. Shearn
 Ward Shepard
 Thomas T. Sherman
 Morris R. Sherrerd
 Harper Silliman
 Dr. Henry Mann Silver
 Dr. Lewis Mann Silver
 Charles H. Simmons
 William A. Simonson
 W. L. Hope Simpson
 Samuel Sloan
 A. R. Smiley
 Alfred D. Smith
 Claude D. Smith
 George C. Smith
 George C. Smith, Jr.

Henry G. Smith
 Howard C. Smith
 J. Waldo Smith
 L. H. Smith
 Rev. Willard P. Soper
 Dr. Franklin M. Stephens
 Edward R. Stettinius
 F. A. Stevenson
 Charles Stillman
 William E. D. Stokes
 C. G. Story
 George H. Story
 Edwin S. S. Sunderland
 Henry R. Sutphen
 Chester O. Swain
 Irving G. Taylor
 Daniel G. Tenney
 Joseph B. Terbell
 Charles Thaddeus Terry
 Seth Sprague Terry
 Harry B. Thayer
 Lewis M. Thompson
 John M. Thatcher
 George R. H. Thorn
 Robert Thorne
 John P. Tilden
 Dr. Benjamin T. Tilton
 Newell W. Tilton
 John L. Tonnele, Jr.
 J. Henry Townsend
 John R. Totten
 William Azro Tracy
 B. D. Traitel
 James W. Truesdale
 Eliot Tuckerman
 Herbert K. Twitchell
 Lucien H. Tyng
 Emile Utard
 Henry B. Vanderveer
 William Van Deventer
 Royall Victor
 Frank S. Voss
 G. T. Vought
 D. W. Waddell
 George Walcott
 Henry R. Walcott
 Dr. John B. Walker
 Roberts Walker
 William I. Walker
 Dr. Ralph Waldo
 Harry E. Ward
 Allen Wardwell

Charles H. Warren
George E. Warren
E. W. Watkins
John J. Watson, Jr.
Guy Wellman
Whitley P. Westervelt
Charles T. White
Rev. Glenn W. White
Wm. F. Whittelsey
Albert H. Wiggin
Langley W. Wiggin
Percival Wilds
James Wilkinson
Daniel Willard
Daniel Willard, Jr.
F. H. Wilkins
Dr. Charles Mallory Williams

Charles W. Williams
Clark Williams
William Williams
Grinnell Willis
E. S. Wilson
Dr. John E. Wilson
O. P. Wilson
W. E. Winchester
Thomas E. Wing
Silas Wodell
A. K. Wood
John H. Wood
Henry Woodhouse
William T. Woods
Edwin D. Worcester
Christopher B. Wyatt
Franklin B. Yates

ACT OF INCORPORATION.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Passed April 15, 1833.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1.—All such persons as now are members of the charitable and literary association in the City of New York, called "THE NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY IN THE CITY AND STATE OF NEW YORK," and all persons who shall hereafter become members of said association, by being elected such members according to the Constitution and By-Laws thereof, and subscribing to the Constitution thereof, and paying the sum of three dollars to the Treasurer of said association, shall be and hereby are constituted a body politic and corporate, in fact and in name, by the name of "THE NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK," for the purpose of affording pecuniary relief to poor persons of New England origin, and also for the purpose of establishing and maintaining a library.

SECTION 2.—The estate and concerns of said corporation shall be governed and directed by a board of officers, members of said corporation, consisting of a President,

two Vice-Presidents, four Counsellors, eight Assistant Counsellors, a Secretary and a Treasurer, to be elected and appointed annually, at such time and place within the City of New York, as shall be provided for by the By-Laws of the said association, and until the annual meeting to be had in December, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, the board of officers of said Society shall be as follows, viz.: Lynde Catlin, President; John Stearns, M.D., First Vice-President; William Burns, Second Vice-President; Robert Buloid, Thomas Fessenden, Stephen Brown, M.D., William P. Haws, Counsellors; Elijah Mead, M.D., Joshua Geer, Sheppard Knapp, Samuel T. Tisdale, William A. Beecker, Joseph Hoxie, John Spring and Sidney Brooks, Assistant Counsellors; Ezra Weeks, Treasurer, and Alfred A. Weeks, Secretary.

SECTION 3.—The said corporation shall have power to purchase, receive by devise and hold real estate in the City of New York, to the value of twenty-five thousand dollars, and to sell or mortgage real estate, and also to receive by bequest and possess personal estate, so that the whole of their estate shall not at any time exceed in value fifty thousand dollars; one-half of their annual income, from initiation fees and annual dues, shall be annually expended in benefactions to the poor according to the Constitution and By-Laws of said corporation, and they shall have power to loan their moneys on mortgage, or invest the same from time to time, in any public stock of the United States, or of any one of the States of the Union, or in the stock of any bank chartered or to be chartered by the Legislature of the State of New York.

SECTION 4.—The Legislature may at any time hereafter alter, amend or repeal this Act.

SECTION 5.—This corporation shall possess the general powers and be subject to the general restrictions and liabilities contained in the third title of the eighteenth chapter of the first part of the Revised Statutes.

AMENDMENTS TO ACT OF INCORPORATION.

AN AMENDMENT TO THE ACT OF INCORPORATION OF THE NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

AN ACT to amend and in addition to an Act entitled
"AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY
IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK," passed April fifteen, one
thousand eight hundred and thirty-three.

Passed May 4, 1872.

The people of the State of New York, represented in
Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1.—The first section of the Act entitled "AN
ACT TO INCORPORATE THE NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY IN THE
CITY OF NEW YORK," passed April fifteen, one thousand
eight hundred and thirty-three, is hereby amended so as
to read as follows:

SECTION 1.—All such persons as are now members of
the Charitable and Literary Association in the City of
New York, called the NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY IN THE
CITY AND STATE OF NEW YORK, and all persons who shall
hereafter become members of said Association, by being
elected such members according to the Constitution and
By-Laws thereof, shall be and hereby are constituted a
body politic and corporate, in fact and in name, by the
name of the NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY IN THE CITY OF NEW
YORK, for the purpose of affording pecuniary relief to poor

persons of New England origin, establishing and maintaining a library, and for other charitable and literary purposes.

SECTION 2.—The second section of the said Act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

SECTION 2.—The estates and concerns of said corporation shall be governed and directed by a board of officers, members of said corporation, consisting of a President, two Vice-Presidents, Secretary, Treasurer and sixteen Directors, who shall be chosen by the Society at such time and place and for such term of office as shall be provided for by the Constitution and By-Laws of said association.

SECTION 3.—The third section of said Act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

SECTION 3.—Said corporation may purchase and take and hold by purchase, gift, grant or devise, real and personal estate, to such an amount as it shall deem necessary or expedient for the purposes of its organization, not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars, with power to sell, mortgage or lease the same or any part thereof. And said corporation may, from time to time, invest and loan its funds on mortgage or other real or personal security.

SECTION 4.—The fourth section of said Act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

SECTION 4.—The said corporation shall have power to make and adopt a Constitution and By-Laws, Rules and Regulations for the admission, suspension and expulsion of its members and their government, the election of its officers, and to determine their terms of office and define their duties, and for the safekeeping and management of its property and funds, and for such other purposes as are deemed requisite and not inconsistent with this Act, or the Constitution or laws of this State; and, from time to time, alter, amend or repeal such Constitution, By-Laws and Regulations.

SECTION 5.—This Act shall take effect immediately.

AMENDMENT OF 1907.

CHAPTER 125.

AN ACT to amend chapter one hundred and fifty-three of the laws of eighteen hundred and thirty-three, entitled "An Act to incorporate the New England Society in the City of New York" in relation to the members voting by proxy.

Became a law April 3, 1907, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The people of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1.—Section four of chapter one hundred and fifty-three of the laws of eighteen hundred and thirty-three, entitled "An Act to incorporate the New England Society in the City of New York," as amended by chapter five hundred and fifteen of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-two, is hereby amended to read as follows:

SECTION 4.—The said corporation shall have power to make and adopt a Constitution and By-Laws, Rules and Regulations for the admission, suspension and expulsion of its members and their government, the election of its officers, and to determine their terms of office and define their duties, and for the safekeeping and management of its property and funds, and for such other purposes as are deemed requisite and not inconsistent with this Act, or the Constitution or laws of this State; and, from time to time, alter, amend or repeal such Constitution, By-Laws and Regulations. No member of such Society shall vote by proxy at any meeting unless provision therefor shall have been made in the By-Laws.

SECTION 2.—This Act shall take effect immediately.

BY-LAWS OF THE NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY

Adopted January 14, 1901.

ARTICLE I.

Any male person of the age of eighteen years and over, being native, or descendant of a native, of any of the New England States, and of good moral character, may, at any meeting of the Board of Officers, or at any meeting of the Society, by a vote of the majority of the officers or members present at such meeting, be admitted a member of the Society; and being so admitted, shall become a member thereof, on subscribing to the Constitution, and paying to the Treasurer of the Society an admission fee of ten dollars, and five dollars for annual dues, which shall be in full for the year in which he is elected.

CONDITIONS OF MEMBERSHIP.

Any person elected a member of the Society, and in good standing therein, may become a life member (exempt from the payment of annual dues) by the payment into the treasury of the sum of fifty dollars at one payment, in addition to the payment of ten dollars for admission.

LIFE MEMBERSHIP.

Any member who shall have failed to pay his dues for three successive years without satisfactory reasons therefor to the Board ... **FAILURE TO PAY DUES.** of Officers shall be dropped from the rolls of the Society.

The Board of Officers shall have power, by the concurrent votes of two-thirds of all the members of the Board, given by ballot, to nominate Honorary members. The names of all persons so nominated shall be reported by the Board of **HONORARY MEMBERS.** Officers to the next Annual Meeting of the Society after such nominations, for ratification, and shall then be submitted for election by the Society by vote, the same as other applicants.

ARTICLE II.

The Board of Officers may, by the concurring votes of two-thirds of all its members, given *viva voce* , and entered on the minutes, suspend any member from enjoying the privileges of the Society who may be guilty of gross misbehavior or scandalous or dishonest conduct. Such suspension shall con- **SUSPENSION AND EXPUL-** tinue until the next Annual Meeting **SION OF MEMBERS.** of the Society thereafter; and unless the same be then revoked by the vote of the majority of the members present, or proceedings be taken for further examination and action in respect thereto, such suspended person shall cease to be a member of the Society.

ARTICLE III.

The Annual Meeting shall be held on the first Tuesday in December, at such time and place as the Board of Officers may direct. **ANNUAL MEETINGS—** At least one week's notice of the **TIME, PLACE AND NO-** time and place of such meeting shall **TICE OF HOLDING.** be given by mailing through the Post Office a printed notice to each member of the Society.

At such Annual Meeting, officers of the Society shall be elected in the manner and for the term and times following, namely:

The several officers named in the charter shall be elected by ballot in the following order: The President, First Vice-President, Second Vice-President, Treasurer and Secretary: who shall each severally hold office for the term of

**ELECTION OF OFFICERS
AND THEIR TITLES.** one year, and until their successors are elected. There shall also be elected at each annual election one class, consisting of four Directors, who shall severally hold office for the term of four years. No person who shall be elected a Director, and hold office for a term longer than one year, shall be eligible to election to the office of Director for the year next succeeding the expiration of his term of office.

At a special meeting of the Society, which shall be held at least one week before the Annual Meeting, there shall be chosen a Nominating Committee, who shall forthwith select and report to said special meeting a ticket of the names proposed to fill the respective offices, which ticket shall be printed and distributed as the "Regular Ticket" at the ensuing annual election.

A NOMINATING COMMITTEE FOR THE ELECTION OF OFFICERS AT A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE SOCIETY AND THE METHOD OF SUCH ELECTION.

Each member present at the meeting may write upon a ballot the names of five members of the Society present at the meeting whom he desires to serve upon the Nominating Committee. After a sufficient time has been allowed for the purpose, two tellers, appointed by the Chairman of the meeting, shall collect and assort the ballots. The five persons having the highest number of votes shall constitute the Nominating Committee. Should anyone elected decline to serve, the person having the next highest number of votes shall be elected in his place. Should two or more persons receive the same number of votes, entitling them to an election to said committee, their

names shall be written upon slips of paper similar in size and appearance, when folded, and shall be placed in a hat, and after being properly shaken, the presiding officer of the meeting shall withdraw one of the slips, which the Secretary shall forthwith open and announce the name written thereon, and the person whose name is so drawn, if willing, shall become a member of said Nominating Committee.

This method shall be repeated until the Committee is filled.

Whenever any vacancy occurs by death or otherwise in the office of President, First or Second Vice-Presidents, or Secretary, such vacancy may be filled at a special meeting of the Society to be called for the purpose, or be deferred to the next Annual Meeting. Whenever a vacancy occurs in the office of President, the duties of such office shall devolve upon the Vice-Presidents in the order of seniority.

Whenever a vacancy occurs in the office of Treasurer, by death or otherwise, the Board of Officers shall have authority to appoint a Treasurer *pro*

VACANCIES IN OFFICE— HOW FILLED

tem., with full power, to serve until the next Annual Meeting. Should a vacancy occur in the Board of Officers by death or otherwise, said Board, by a two-thirds vote of the members present, may nominate a candidate to fill the vacancy, but such nomination shall not be acted upon until the next regular meeting of the Board, at which time the vacancy may be filled by a majority of the members present.

No member shall be elected to the office of President of the Society for more than two successive yearly terms.

PRESIDENT'S TERM OF OFFICE.

Twenty-five members of the Society shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. In case a quorum shall not be present at the time fixed for the Annual Meeting or any special meeting of the Society, the Chair-

QUORUM OF THE SOCIETY.

man may adjourn said meeting to such other day and time as he may deem proper.

ARTICLE IV.

The Annual Festival of the Society shall be held on the twenty-second day of December in each year, unless that day be Sunday, in which case it shall be held on the twenty-third day of December, at an hour and place to be provided by the Board of Officers.

**ANNUAL FESTIVAL—
WHEN HELD.**

ARTICLE V.

Seven members of the Board of Officers shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of such Board. At all meetings of the Board of Officers, the President shall preside; in case of his absence, the First Vice-President, or, if he be not present, the Second Vice-President shall preside. If neither of these officers shall be present, a chairman shall be elected from and by the members of the Board to preside at such meeting.

**QUORUM OF THE BOARD
—OFFICER WHO SHALL
PRESIDE.**

ARTICLE VI.

The President, and if he be absent from the city, either of the Vice-Presidents, and if those three officers are absent therefrom, any two Directors may call a special meeting of the Board of Officers.

**SPECIAL MEETINGS OF
THE BOARD — HOW
CALLED.**

ARTICLE VII.

The Board of Officers may appropriate a portion of the annual income of the Society, not exceeding three-fourths, to the relief of indigent or unfortunate persons of New England origin.

**APPROPRIATION FOR RE-
LIEF OF INDIGENT
PERSONS.**

ARTICLE VIII.

The President, and if he be absent from the city, one of the Vice-Presidents, may, on the request of any ten members of the Society, call a special meeting thereof, and one week's notice shall be given of the time and place of such meeting by mailing through the Post Office a printed notice to each member of the Society. No business shall be considered at such a meeting excepting that specified in the notice sent to members.

**SPECIAL MEETINGS OF
THE SOCIETY — HOW
CALLED.**

ARTICLE IX.

The Secretary of the Society shall keep a correct account in a book to be provided for that purpose, of the proceedings of the Society and the Board of Officers, and perform such other duties as the Board of Officers shall direct.

**THE SECRETARY—HIS
DUTIES.**

ARTICLE X.

The Treasurer shall keep the money, funds and securities of the Society, and pay and dispose of the same, in pursuance of the order of the Board of Officers, on the warrants of the Finance Committee, and render an account thereof annually, at the meeting of the Board of Officers next preceding the Annual Meeting of the Society.

**THE TREASURER—HIS
DUTIES.**

ARTICLE XI.

There shall be two Standing Committees of the Board of Officers, one to be called the Finance Committee, which shall consist of three members, and the other to be called the Committee on Charity, to consist of six members.

**TWO STANDING COMMIT-
TEES — CHARITY AND
FINANCE.**

ARTICLE XII.

It shall be the duty of the Finance Committee to audit all accounts against the Society; to execute the orders of the Board of Officers in relation to the funds of the Society, and the payment and disposition thereof; to give warrants on the Treasurer for all moneys appropriated by the Board of Officers; and to submit a report of the examination of a list of the investments of the Society, signed by a majority of the Committee, at the Annual Meeting, and to perform such other specific duties as shall be assigned them by the Board of Officers.

FINANCE COMMITTEE— ITS DUTIES.

ARTICLE XIII.

It shall be the duty of the Committee on Charity faithfully to distribute and expend, according to the Constitution and By-Laws of the Society, all moneys appropriated by the Board of Officers for charitable purposes, and received by the Committee for that object, and to render an account of their proceedings annually, at the meeting of the Board of Officers next preceding the Annual Meeting of the Society.

CHARITY COMMITTEE— ITS DUTIES.

ARTICLE XIV.

The widow, child or children of a deceased member, if in need of it, proof of which must be produced to the satisfaction of the Charity Committee, shall be entitled to five annuities from the funds of the Society, each equal to the full amount which such member shall have actually paid into the treasury of the Society; *provided*, however, that no annuity shall be paid to a widow of a member after she shall have married again, nor to any child after said child shall have arrived at such an age as to be capable of earning his or her own subsistence.

ANNUITIES ON PROOF TO THE CHARITY COM- MITTEE, TO WIDOW, CHILD OR CHILDREN.

Payments may be made to either the widow or any child of a deceased member, and shall release the Society for the amount paid.

ARTICLE XV.

The By-Laws of the Society may be altered or amended at any meeting of the Society; *provided*, the proposed alteration shall have been submitted at a previous meeting at least one month in advance, and shall be adopted by the vote of two-thirds of the members present at the passage thereof.

BY-LAWS, AMEND-
MENT OF.

ROLL OF MEMBERS

OF THE

New England Society in the City of New York.

February 1, 1922.

Honorary Member.

Name.	Date of Election to Honorary Membership.
Depew, Chauncey M.	April 20, 1892

Members.

Those whose names are in SMALL CAPITALS are, or have been, members of the Board of Officers.

A

Name.	Date of Election.
Abbe, Albert N.	(Life)....April 17, 1912
Abbott, Alson Morgan.	(Annual). January 21, 1920
ABBOTT, LAWRENCE F.	(Annual). April 27, 1909
Abbott, Rev. Lyman.	(Annual). February 23, 1909
Adams, Edward Dean.	(Life)....December 15, 1879
Adams, Elbridge L.	(Annual). February 21, 1917
Adams, W. I. Lincoln.	(Annual). November 30, 1909
Alden, Adelbert H.	(Life)....November 25, 1902
Aldred, John Edward.	(Life)....November 26, 1918
ALDRIDGE, DARWIN R.	(Life)....December 8, 1897
Aldridge, Frederick Thurston.	(Annual). December 3, 1901
Allen, Ethan.	(Life)....December 22, 1863
Allen, Francis Bellows.	(Annual). May 21, 1919
Allen, George H.	(Annual). October 15, 1919

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.		Date of Election.
Allen, Frederic W.	(Life)....	February 19, 1913
Allen, John J.	(Life)....	February 11, 1880
Allen, John Platt.	(Annual) .	March 15, 1911
Allen, Timothy F.	(Annual) .	April 27, 1909
Allerton, David D.	(Life)....	December 8, 1898
Allison, William Outis.	(Annual) .	February 19, 1919
Alvord, Andrew Porter.	(Life)....	February 16, 1921
Alvord, John F.	(Life) .	October 15, 1919
Ames, Adelbert.	(Life)....	December 13, 1882
Andrews, William D.	(Life)....	February 20, 1871
Andrews, William H.	(Life)....	November 19, 1913
Appleton, Francis R.	(Annual) .	October 10, 1877
Appleton, Francis R., Jr.	(Life)....	March 17, 1920
Appleton, James Waldingfield.	(Annual) .	December 8, 1898
Armsby, George Newell.	(Life)....	March 17, 1920
Armstrong, Egbert Jackman.	(Annual) .	March 15, 1911
Atwater, John C.	(Life)....	December 14, 1874
Atwood, Kimball C.	(Life)....	November 29, 1904
Auchincloss, John Winthrop.	(Life)....	December 17, 1881
Austin, Chellis A.	(Annual) .	January 21, 1920
Ayer, Frederick F.	(Life)....	April 20, 1892

B

BACHELLER, IRVING, Director.	(Annual) .	October 17, 1906
Bacon, Daniel.	(Life)....	November 19, 1919
Bacon, Francis M., Jr.	(Life)....	October 19, 1899
BACON, GORHAM.	(Life)....	December 16, 1878
Bacon, James Frederick.	(Life)....	January 21, 1903
Bacon, Robert Ogden.	(Annual) .	May 18, 1921
Baker, Edwin H.	(Life)....	January 15, 1896
Baker, Frederic A.	(Life)....	May 21, 1919
BAKER, GEORGE F.	(Life)....	November 18, 1865
Baker, George F., Jr.	(Life)....	December 5, 1916
Baldwin, Ashbel F.	(Life)....	November 13, 1872
Baldwin, Joseph C., Jr.	(Annual) .	November 24, 1908
Baldwin, LeRoy Wilbur.	(Life)....	April 21, 1920
Baldwin, William M.	(Life)....	December 2, 1913
Bale, Frederick S.	(Life)....	January 21, 1920
Ball, Edward.	(Life)....	December 12, 1873
Ballantine, Arthur A.	(Annual) .	January 21, 1920
Ballard, Seymour M.	(Annual) .	January 15, 1919

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.	Date of Election.
Ballou, George William.....	(Life).... December 15, 1880
Ballou, Walter S.....	(Life).... December 8, 1887
Banks, Henry W., Jr.....	(Annual). May 21, 1919
Banks, William M.....	(Life).... January 11, 1865
Bard, Albert Sprague.....	(Life).... December 15, 1893
Barker, Benjamin, Jr.....	(Annual). December 7, 1888
Barlow, DeWitt D.....	(Annual). February 21, 1917
Barnard, E. Gates.....	(Life).... January 15, 1902
Barnard, Everitt Larkin.....	(Life).... January 15, 1902
Barnes, Courtlandt D.....	(Annual). April 16, 1919
Barnes, Henry Burr.....	(Annual). March 19, 1919
Barnes, William R.....	(Annual). January 19, 1921
Barney, Hiram.....	(Annual). January 15, 1919
Barnum, William M.....	(Annual). December 8, 1890
Barrows, David Nye.....	(Life).... April 17, 1912
Barrows, Elliot T.....	(Life).... October 21, 1891
Barrows, Ira.....	(Annual). November 15, 1899
Barry, John Francis.....	(Life).... January 20, 1892
Bartlett, E. G.....	(Life).... January 11, 1867
Bartlett, John Pomeroy.....	(Life).... February 15, 1905
Bartlett, Philip G.....	(Annual). March, 19, 1919
Bartram, Joseph Percy.....	(Annual). May 15, 1918
Bassett, Edwin Barton.....	(Life).... November 7, 1894
Bates, William G.....	(Life).... December 8, 1885
Batterson, James Goodwin.....	(Life).... May 21, 1919
Beach, John N.....	(Annual). January 15, 1902
Beals, James H., Jr.....	(Life).... November 30, 1878
Beardsley, Morris B.....	(Annual). February 15, 1905
Beebe, C. Francis.....	(Life).... May 5, 1868
Beebe, Charles W.....	(Life).... March 11, 1867
Bell, Jared Weed.....	(Life).... December 8, 1896
Bell, Walter Edgar.....	(Annual). January 18, 1922
Benedict, Edwin C.....	(Life).... April 15, 1914
Benedict, Elliot S.....	(Life).... December 1, 1908
Benedict, Henry Harper.....	(Life).... November 21, 1900
Benedict, James.....	(Annual). May 21, 1919
Benedict, LeGrand L., Jr.....	(Annual). May 21, 1919
Benedict, Theodore H.....	(Annual). January 19, 1916
Benedict, William Leonard.....	(Annual). May 20, 1908
Benjamin, Scott R.....	(Life) November 26, 1918
Benjamin, William Evarts.....	(Annual). December 8, 1899

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.		Date of Election.
Bennett, E. Eversley.....	(Annual)	February 20, 1918
Bickmore, Albert Henry.....	(Annual)	March 17, 1920
Bigelow, Clarence O.....	(Annual)	April 17, 1912
Biglow, L. Horatio, Jr.....	(Life)....	February 15, 1905
Biglow, Lucius H.....	(Life)....	December 1, 1903
Bisbee, Eldon.....	(Life)....	February 15, 1911
Bishop, Francis C.....	(Life)....	May 16, 1894
Bishop, Heber R.....	(Life)....	December 9, 1889
Bishop, James Cunningham.....	(Life)....	December 9, 1889
Bishop, Louis Faugeres.....	(Annual)	January 15, 1919
Bishop, Ogden Mills.....	(Life)....	November 25, 1901
Blaine, James G., Jr.....	(Annual)	April 16, 1919
Blake, Edward M.....	(Annual)	May 21, 1919
Bliss, Charles F.....	(Annual)	November 20, 1901
BLISS, CORNELIUS N.....	(Life)....	April 19, 1893
Bliss, Walter Phelps.....	(Annual)	February 16, 1921
Bliss, William E.....	(Life)....	December 8, 1876
Bliven, Harry W.....	(Annual)	January 21, 1920
Blood, Samuel Shipley.....	(Life)....	December 8, 1898
Blowers, William Berry.....	(Life)....	May 19, 1920
Boardman, John L.....	(Life)....	May 20, 1885
Boardman, Richard.....	(Life)....	November 15, 1916
Boardman, William J.....	(Life)....	December 7, 1920
Bohn, A. Valentine.....	(Life)....	November 16, 1921
Bolles, Fred D.....	(Annual)	May 16, 1917
Bond, Walter Huntington.....	(Annual)	February 19, 1913
Bonney, Alfred.....	(Life)....	January 8, 1879
Bonney, Benjamin W.....	(Life)....	December 13, 1872
Boody, David A.....	(Life)....	January 26, 1880
BORDEN, BERTRAM H., Director.....	(Life)....	January 16, 1895
Borden, Howard S.....	(Life)....	May 21, 1919
Bosworth, William G.....	(Annual)	December 7, 1900
Bosworth, William Welles.....	(Annual)	November 16, 1910
BOWEN, CLARENCE WINTHROP, President.....	(Life)....	December 8, 1880
Bowers, Henry S.....	(Annual)	February 16, 1921
Bowles, Robert Lincoln.....	(Life)....	May 17, 1911
Boyd, Robert M., Jr.....	(Annual)	October 19, 1921
Bradlee, John R.....	(Annual)	November 25, 1902
Bradley, Edwin A.....	(Life)....	December 8, 1892
Bradley, Frederic Monroe.....	(Life)....	December 15, 1890

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.	Date of Election.
Bradley, John C.....	(Annual). May 15, 1912
Brainerd, Ira H.....	(Life).... December 14, 1888
Breed, William C.....	(Life).... May 21, 1919
Brewster, Elisha Franklin.....	(Life).... May 17, 1916
Brewster, George Stephenson.....	(Life).... December 8, 1892
Brewster, John H., Jr.....	(Annual). December 2, 1902
Brewster, Robert S.....	(Life).... December 15, 1899
Brewster, Sydney E.....	(Life).... March 16, 1921
Brewster, Warren D.....	(Life).... March 16, 1921
Brewster, William.....	(Life).... December 8, 1890
Brewster, William Tenney.....	(Annual). February 23, 1909
BRIDGMAN, HENRY H.....	(Life).... December 15, 1885
Brightman, Horace Irving.....	(Annual). December 8, 1896
Brodhead, James Easton.....	(Life).... November 21, 1900
Bronson, Edward B.....	(Annual). December 3, 1901
Bronson, William A.....	(Life).... January 11, 1867
BROOKER, CHARLES F.....	(Life).... November 21, 1888
Brown, Archer H.....	(Annual). December 2, 1913
Brown, Benjamin W. B.....	(Life).... November 16, 1904
Brown, Edward W.....	(Life).... December 15, 1899
Brown, Franklin Q.....	(Annual). March 16, 1921
Brown, Lowell H.....	(Annual). December 2, 1913
Brown, Ronald K.....	(Life).... October 19, 1899
Brown, Vernon Carleton.....	(Life).... November 25, 1902
Browne, Albert G., Jr.....	(Life).... December 14, 1874
Browne, Porter Emerson.....	(Annual). May 21, 1919
Browning, William Hull.....	(Life).... January 19, 1921
Bryant, Charles Edwin.....	(Annual). January 16, 1918
Bryant, Waldo Calvin.....	(Annual). January 20, 1904
Bryant, W. Sohier.....	(Life).... January 19, 1909
Buck, Charles.....	(Life).... December 13, 1882
Buckner, Thomas A.....	(Life).... January 15, 1919
Buckner, Walker.....	(Annual). January 15, 1919
Bull, Frederic.....	(Annual). December 15, 1896
Bull, Henry Worthington.....	(Annual). December 15, 1896
Bull, Wellington E.....	(Life).... October 19, 1910
Burdick, Joel W.....	(Life).... October 20, 1889
BURKE, CHARLES C.....	(Life).... December 10, 1879
Burke, O. P.....	(Life).... March 10, 1880
Burke, Russell E.....	(Life).... March 16, 1910
Burleigh, George William.....	(Annual). January 19, 1916

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.	Date of Election.
Burr, George H.	(Annual). January 21, 1920
Burr, William H.	(Life)... March 23, 1909
Burr, Winthrop.	(Life)... January 20, 1904
Burt, George Frederick.	(Annual). January 21, 1920
Burton, Robert L.	(Life)... December 15, 1896
Burton, Theodore E.	(Annual). May 16, 1917
Bush, Charles E.	(Annual). February 17, 1915
Buswell, Frederick C.	(Annual). May 21, 1919
Buswell, Henry L.	(Life)... November 29, 1921
Button, William H.	(Life)... December 4, 1917
Buttrick, Wallace.	(Annual). May 15, 1918

C

Campbell, George H.	(Annual). January 17, 1906
CANNON, HENRY W.	(Annual). November 8, 1887
Carey, Thomas Francis.	(Life)... January 19, 1921
CARPENTER, HERBERT SANFORD.	(Annual). November 18, 1904
Carter, Colin S.	(Annual). December 13, 1882
Carty, John J.	(Annual). February 16, 1921
Casement, Gray.	(Life)... November 29, 1905
Chamberlin, Emerson.	(Annual). February 20, 1918
CHANDLER, BARRETT L.	(Annual). December 8, 1885
Chandler, Charles F.	(Life)... February 14, 1872
Chapin, Chester W.	(Life)... January 16, 1889
Chapin, Joseph Hawley.	(Annual). January 19, 1921
Chapin, Robert W.	(Life)... January 21, 1885
Chapin, Warren, Jr.	(Life)... May 12, 1869
Chaplin, Duncan D.	(Annual). December 13, 1881
Chapman, William H.	(Life)... March 23, 1888
Childs, Harris R.	(Life)... February 21, 1917
Chisholm, Hugh J.	(Life)... January 18, 1911
Choate, Joseph Hodges, Jr.	(Annual). April 16, 1919
Church, Charles B.	(Life)... December 9, 1895
Churchill, Lester B.	(Life) May 21, 1919
Cilley, Arthur Hutchins.	(Life)... November 21, 1888
CLAFLIN, JOHN.	(Life)... December 14, 1874
Clapp, Henry L.	(Life)... June 12, 1871
Clark, Charles Hopkins.	(Annual). January 21, 1920
Clark Gardiner K., Jr.	(Life)... December 16, 1889
Clark, Henry Austin.	(Life)... January 17, 1906

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.	Date of Election.
Clark, Louis Crawford.....	(Life)... December 8, 1880
Clark, Nathan M.....	(Life)... March 16, 1921
Clark, Nelson S.....	(Life)... February 18, 1920
Clark, Raymond Skinner.....	(Life)... February 16, 1910
Clark, William B.....	(Annual). January 15, 1902
Clarke, Charles E. F.....	(Annual). January 15, 1919
Clarke, Lewis L.....	(Life)... January 19, 1910
Clarke, Samuel B.....	(Life)... December 12, 1877
Clarke, Thomas Benedict, Jr.....	(Life)... May 19, 1920
Clarke, William H.....	(Life)... May 17, 1911
Clarkson, Frederick H.....	(Annual). January 19, 1921
Clay, George Strong.....	(Life)... April 21, 1915
Clement, Allen Thomas.....	(Life)... December 5, 1905
Clement, Waldo P.....	(Life)... December 15, 1892
Close, Edward B.....	(Life)... April 18, 1917
Cobb, Henry Ives.....	(Annual). May 19, 1920
Coe, John A.....	(Life)... January 21, 1920
COFFIN, CHARLES A.....	(Life)... December 8, 1893
Coffin, Daniel T.....	(Life)... October 9, 1856
Coffin, I. Sherwood.....	(Life)... May 21, 1902
Coffin, William Edward.....	(Annual). February 16, 1921
COGGESHALL, EDWIN W.....	(Life)... December 8, 1897
Coit, Richard Mumford.....	(Annual). March 16, 1921
Cole, Newcomb B.....	(Life)... January 15, 1902
Coley, William B.....	(Annual). March 20, 1895
Collins, Clarence L.....	(Life)... December 12, 1877
Collins, Clarkson A.....	(Annual). February 19, 1902
Collins, Henry.....	(Life)... February 9, 1874
Collins, Joseph.....	(Life)... March 15, 1893
Colt, Harris D.....	(Life)... May 21, 1919
Colton, Rev. Henry M.....	(Life)... December 15, 1871
Conklin, William George.....	(Annual). March 17, 1920
Conner, William.....	(Life)... February 14, 1872
Cook, Frank A.....	(Annual). November 15, 1911
Cooke, Charles D.....	(Life)... December 15, 1866
Cooke, William G.....	(Annual). October 15, 1913
Copeland, Samuel M.....	(Annual). December 8, 1899
Corbin, Austin.....	(Life)... December 15, 1898
Corey, Edwin F.....	(Life)... January 15, 1866
Cornell, Russell R.....	(Life)... November 18, 1885
Corning, Christopher R.....	(Life)... January 21, 1920

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.	Date of Election.
Corse, Frederick M.....	(Annual). January 15, 1919
Corwin, Arthur F.....	(Annual). February 18, 1920
Cowdin, John Elliot.....	(Life).... December 8, 1898
Cowdin, Winthrop.....	(Annual). December 4, 1906
Crane, Albert.....	(Life).... December 22, 1864
Crane, Alexander B.....	(Annual). October 21, 1903
Crane, George F.....	(Annual). June 19, 1886
Crane, Leroy B.....	(Life).... December 7, 1900
Cravath, Paul D.....	(Annual). March 20, 1889
Creevey, George M.....	(Life).... April 20, 1921
Crombie, William Murray.....	(Annual). October 15, 1919
Cromwell, David.....	(Annual). January 16, 1907
Cromwell, James W.....	(Life).... December 8, 1897
Cummings, Charles H.....	(Life).... December 7, 1888
Curtis, Everett Nichols.....	(Annual). May 21, 1919
Curtis, F. Kingsbury.....	(Annual). February 19, 1913
Curtis, William J.....	(Annual). December 8, 1898
Curtiss, Benjamin D. F.....	(Life).... December 7, 1881
CUSHING, HARRY ALONZO, Secretary...	(Life).... January 20, 1904
Cutler, Otis H.....	(Life).... November 17, 1920
Cutter, John D.....	(Life).... December 10, 1879
Cutter, Ralph L.....	(Life).... December 6, 1865
Cutting, Churchill H.....	(Life).... February 14, 1872

D

Daggett, V. Chapin.....	(Annual). January 19, 1909
Dall, Horace Holley.....	(Life).... December 8, 1898
Dana, Charles.....	(Life).... December 8, 1880
Dana, Charles Anderson.....	(Life).... December 1, 1908
Dana, Charles L.....	(Life).... December 15, 1890
Darling, Elmer A.....	(Life).... December 8, 1880
Darrow, John C.....	(Life).... January 15, 1866
Davenport, William Bates.....	(Annual). May 21, 1919
Davenport, William R.....	(Annual). October 16, 1918
Davis, Asa B.....	(Annual). December 1, 1903
Davis, Edgar Byram.....	(Annual). May 21, 1919
DAVIS, HOWLAND.....	(Life).... March 10, 1880
Davis, Howland S.....	(Life).... January 18, 1911

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.		Date of Election.
Davis, William Shippen.....	(Life)....	January 21, 1920
Dawes, Harry Beall.....	(Annual) .	March 20, 1901
Day, Arthur Mortimer.....	(Life)....	February 19, 1902
Day, Clarence S.....	(Annual) .	November 18, 1891
Dayton, Charles W., Jr.....	(Life)....	November 29, 1904
Dayton, Henry.....	(Life)....	May 10, 1865
Dean, Arthur.....	(Life)....	December 14, 1883
Delafield, Maturin L.....	(Life)....	January 19, 1898
Delano, Moreau.....	(Annual) .	February 21, 1917
Deming, Henry C.....	(Life)....	December 15, 1893
Dennis, John B.....	(Life)....	December 8, 1897
Dennis, Warren E.....	(Life)....	March 18, 1891
DENNY, THOMAS.....	(Life)....	December 8, 1892
Deshon, Charles A.....	(Life)....	December 15, 1898
Dickerman, George W.....	(Life)....	May 21, 1919
Dickinson, Edwin E.....	(Life)....	February 15, 1905
Dickinson, William H.....	(Life)....	December 22, 1863
Dill, Colby.....	(Annual) .	January 21, 1920
Dimond, Charles T.....	(Life)....	February 19, 1902
Dinunny, Ferrel C., Jr.....	(Life)....	December 14, 1894
Ditson, Charles H.....	(Life)....	December 13, 1872
Dixon, William P.....	(Life)....	December 8, 1876
DODGE, CLEVELAND H.....	(Life)....	May 19, 1897
Dodge, Edward.....	(Life)....	January 5, 1852
Dodge, Marcellus Hartley.....	(Life)....	May 21, 1913
Dodge, Marshall Jewell.....	(Annual) .	March 17, 1920
Dorr, Roy Linwood.....	(Life)....	February 16, 1921
Doughty, James A.....	(Annual) .	November 16, 1898
Dow, Sumner W.....	(Annual) .	December 6, 1921
Downing, James W.....	(Life)....	March 16, 1921
Dowse, William Bradford H.....	(Life)....	October 19, 1921
Draper, Charles Albert.....	(Annual) .	December 8, 1898
Driggs, Frederick Elliot.....	(Life)....	December 14, 1900
DuBois, Charles G.....	(Annual) .	December 6, 1910
Dudley, John L., Jr.....	(Life)....	December 7, 1900
Duncan, John C.....	(Life)....	May 19, 1920
Dustin, Charles E.....	(Annual) .	December 8, 1899
Dwight, Edmund.....	(Annual) .	April 21, 1920
Dwight, Rev. Franklin B.....	(Life)....	May 25, 1909
Dwight, Frederick.....	(Annual) .	May 19, 1920
Dwight, Winthrop Edwards.....	(Annual) .	March 17, 1920

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.		Date of Election.
E		
EAMES, JOHN CAPEN.....	(Life)....	November 29, 1904
Edgell, Corbin.....	(Life)....	November 25, 1902
Edson, Franklin.....	(Annual).	December 10, 1883
Egleston, Melville.....	(Annual).	December 15, 1886
Elderkin, John.....	(Annual).	November 17, 1897
Eliot, Ellsworth, Jr.	(Life)....	April 16, 1919
Elliott, Howard.....	(Annual).	November 19, 1919
Ellis, George Adams.....	(Annual).	October 19, 1921
Ellis, George W.....	(Life)....	December 15, 1898
Elmore, Charles.....	(Life)....	April 11, 1866
Elton, James S.....	(Annual).	November 21, 1900
Elton, John Prince.....	(Life)....	January 21, 1920
Ely, Albert H.....	(Annual).	January 17, 1906
Emerson, John W.....	(Life)....	November 19, 1884
Emery, Alfred D.....	(Life)....	January 21, 1920
Emery, Edwin W.....	(Life)....	February 16, 1887
Emery, John Richardson.....	(Annual).	October 19, 1899
EMERY, JOSEPH H., Director.....	(Life)....	February 20, 1907
Estes, Webster C.....	(Life)....	October 16, 1901
EVARTS, ALLEN W.....	(Life)....	December 13, 1869
Everett, Otis.....	(Life)....	May 21, 1919
Ewer, Maurice Henry.....	(Annual).	May 19, 1920

F

FAHNESTOCK, WILLIAM.....	(Life)....	December 15, 1893
Fairbanks, Henry P.....	(Life)....	December 2, 1902
Fairchild, Benjamin Thomas.....	(Life)....	December 20, 1889
Fairchild, Charles S.....	(Life)....	March 15, 1893
FAIRCHILD, SAMUEL WILLIAM.....	(Annual).	December 20, 1889
Fallows, Edward H.....	(Life)....	June 4, 1912
Fancher, Bertram Hull.....	(Annual).	April 21, 1920
Fanning, David Hale.....	(Life)....	October 16, 1918
Fargo, James F.....	(Life)....	February 15, 1905
Farnham, Charles A.....	(Life)....	December 10, 1879
Farnsworth, Daniel W.....	(Annual).	December 8, 1899
Farrel, Alton.....	(Annual).	November 27, 1906
Faunce, Rev. William H. P.....	(Life)....	December 8, 1897
Fay, Charles Edey.....	(Annual).	October 14, 1920

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.		Date of Election.
Fay, Charles J.	(Life)....	February 19, 1913
Felton, Samuel M.	(Life)....	October 16, 1889
Ferry, E. Hayward.	(Annual). January	15, 1908
Finch, Edward Bronson.	(Life)....	January 19, 1909
Fish, Frederick P.	(Life)....	December 15, 1896
Fish, William Louis.	(Annual). October	15, 1913
FISHER, EDWARD D.	(Annual). December	10, 1883
Fisher, George E.	(Life)....	December 8, 1899
Fisher, Irving R.	(Annual). April	14, 1880
Fisher, Nathaniel C.	(Annual). December	10, 1883
Fitch, Ashbel P.	(Annual). December	7, 1900
Fitch, Winchester.	(Annual). October	14, 1920
Flanders, Walter Chapin.	(Annual). March	15, 1911
Fletcher, Allen M.	(Life)....	October 17, 1900
FLETCHER, AUSTIN B.	(Life)....	December 7, 1894
Fletcher, Bertram Leigh.	(Annual). October	15, 1913
FLETCHER, HENRY, Director.	(Annual). May	15, 1912
Fletcher, Robert Sharp.	(Annual). May	15, 1912
Flint, Charles R.	(Life)....	December 8, 1887
Flower, Frederic S.	(Life)....	December 8, 1893
Floyd, James R.	(Annual). May	19, 1920
Folger, William Mayhew, Rear-Admiral, U. S. N.	(Annual). January	16, 1901
Forbes, Allen B.	(Annual). January	18, 1922
Forbes, Henry Hall.	(Annual). January	20, 1904
Force, Dexter N.	(Life)....	December 7, 1881
Force, R. Duncan.	(Life)....	December 5, 1911
Foster, Edward W.	(Life)....	November 30, 1878
Foster, Macomb G.	(Annual). November	18, 1908
Fowler, Charles Anthony.	(Life)....	December 1, 1914
Francis, Arthur W.	(Life)....	May 21, 1919
Francis, Rev. J. W. Doane.	(Life)....	January 16, 1889
Francis, Robert T.	(Annual). January	21, 1920
Fraser, Horatio N.	(Life)....	December 8, 1890
Frazar, Everett Welles.	(Life)....	March 16, 1921
Frazier, Frank P.	(Life)....	January 21, 1914
FREEMAN, ZOHETH S.,	(Annual). January	16, 1907
French, Amos Tuck.	(Life)....	October 19, 1899
French, Daniel C.	(Life)....	February 23, 1909
French, John.	(Life)....	May 21, 1913
Frieze, Lyman B.	(Life)....	April 14, 1880

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.		Date of Election.
Frissell, Algernon Sydney.....	(Annual)	April 16, 1919
Froment, Eugene McK.....	(Life)....	December 4, 1906
Froment, L. Victor.....	(Life)....	December 4, 1906
Frost, Luther W.....	(Life)....	December 14, 1874
Frost, Russell.....	(Life)....	December 21, 1891
Fuller, George A.....	(Life)....	December 9, 1889
Fuller, Henry Jones.....	(Annual)	January 18, 1922
Fullerton, Henry S.....	(Annual)	October 16, 1912

G

Gage, Wellesley W.....	(Life)....	January 25, 1872
Gardiner, Lion.....	(Life)....	January 15, 1908
Gardner, Edmund LeBreton.....	(Annual)	January 17, 1906
Gardner, James M.....	(Life)....	December 14, 1874
Gary, Elbert Henry.....	(Annual)	March 17, 1920
Gates, Leroy H.....	(Annual)	December 6, 1910
Gay, William O.....	(Annual)	May 21, 1919
Geer, Walter.....	(Life)....	December 15, 1890
Gerrish, Frank Scott.....	(Life)....	December 8, 1899
Gerry, Elbridge T.....	(Life)....	December 15, 1859
Gibbens, Frederick H.....	(Annual)	December 14, 1883
GIBSON, CHARLES LANGDON, Director..	(Annual)	December 8, 1899
Gibson, Harvey D.....	(Annual)	April 16, 1919
Gibson, Hervey D.....	(Life)....	February 14, 1872
Gibson, Lyman F.....	(Annual)	December 2, 1919
Giddings, Franklin H.....	(Annual)	October 15, 1919
Gifford, Albert Liscomb.....	(Annual)	October 19, 1921
Gifford, George B.....	(Annual)	October 16, 1907
Gifford, James M.....	(Life)....	December 15, 1890
Gifford, Walter S.....	(Annual)	February 16, 1921
Gilbert, Clinton.....	(Life)....	October 19, 1899
Gilbert, Charles P. H.....	(Annual)	December 15, 1890
Gilbert, J. H. Grenville.....	(Life)....	May 20, 1891
Gillespie, Robert McMaster.....	(Annual)	May 21, 1919
Gillett, Jerome D.....	(Life)....	November 16, 1887
Gilman, Theodore.....	(Life)....	February 12, 1866
Gilman, William C.....	(Life)....	January 5, 1866
Gladwin, Ellis Warren.....	(Annual)	March 16, 1921
Gleason, Carlisle J.....	(Life)....	May 21, 1919
Gleason, Edward.....	(Annual)	March 20, 1889

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.	Date of Election.
Gleason, Herbert P. (Life)....	October 19, 1921
Glidden, Nathaniel F., Jr. (Life)....	May 19, 1920
Goddard, Ralph. (Life)....	January 21, 1920
Godfrey, Charles H. (Life)....	January 17, 1894
Goffe, J. Riddle. (Annual) .	February 18, 1920
Gold, Cornelius B. (Life)....	December 8, 1880
Gold, Edward E. (Annual) .	December 15, 1887
Goodhue, Bertram Grosvenor. (Life)....	April 20, 1921
Goodhue, Charles E. (Life)....	December 8, 1898
Goodridge, John C., Jr. (Life)....	December 9, 1895
Goodwin, Charles A. (Life)....	January 21, 1903
Goodwin, Rev. Francis. (Life)....	December 8, 1892
Goodwin, Walter L. (Life)....	December 8, 1897
Gould, Charles Albert. (Annual) .	May 19, 1920
Gould, Frank Jay. (Life)....	November 25, 1901
Goulding, William James. (Annual) .	April 18, 1906
Grant, Rev. Percy Stickney. (Life)....	October 15, 1919
Grant, Rollin P. (Annual) .	March 16, 1921
Green, Ashbel. (Life)....	May 21, 1919
Green, William. (Life)....	January 18, 1893
Greene, Richard Thurston. (Life)....	April 20, 1921
Greenleaf, Warren E. (Life)....	December 13, 1876
Greenough, John. (Life)....	December 14, 1883
Gregory, Franklin U. (Life)....	January 17, 1906
Gregory, Richard Harrington. (Annual) .	October 16, 1912
Gridley, Edward Mead. (Annual) .	January 19, 1921
Griffin, Francis B. (Life)....	December 8, 1893
Griggs, Herbert L. (Annual) .	November 25, 1901
Griswold, Lorenzo. (Life)....	December 8, 1884
Griswold, Wayne. (Life)....	December 6, 1882
Gross, Charles E. (Annual) .	October 16, 1918
Grueby, Edward L. (Life)....	March 11, 1867
Guy, Charles L. (Annual) .	May 15, 1907

H

Hackett, Harold Humphrey. (Life)....	November 21, 1900
Hale, Prentis C. (Life)....	December 3, 1901
Hall, Albert C. (Life)....	November 13, 1876
Hall, Albert C., Jr. (Life)....	November 27, 1906
Hall, Edward K. (Annual) .	December 4, 1917

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.		Date of Election.
Hall, Edward S.....	(Life)....	January 15, 1866
Hall, Frank L.....	(Life)....	November 16, 1892
Hall, Henry Leslie.....	(Life)....	December 8, 1899
Hall, Melville P.....	(Life)....	December 15, 1892
Hall, William P.....	(Life)....	October 19, 1892
Halligan, Howard Ansel.....	(Annual) .	November 30, 1909
Hamilton, Alexander J.....	(Life)....	April 11, 1866
Hamilton, Edmond H.....	(Life)....	December 14, 1888
Hammond, Henry B.....	(Life)....	October 22, 1864
Hance, John A.....	(Life)....	May 15, 1907
Hand, John T.....	(Life)....	April 20, 1887
Harbeck, Charles J.....	(Life)....	December 15, 1897
Hard, George M.....	(Life)....	December 8, 1884
Hardon, Henry W.....	(Life)....	December 15, 1892
Hardy, Alpheus S.....	(Annual) .	October 16, 1918
Hardy, Rodney T.....	(Life)....	January 16, 1918
Harkness, Edward S.....	(Life)....	January 21, 1920
Harned, Bedell H.....	(Annual) .	December 15, 1899
Harris, Arthur M.....	(Life)....	May 17, 1911
Harris, Edward Wyckoff.....	(Annual) .	February 16, 1921
Harris, John F.....	(Life)....	April 27, 1909
Hart, Thomas M.....	(Life)....	December 5, 1885
Hartshorn, Stewart.....	(Life)....	November 26, 1907
HARVEY, GEORGE.....	(Life)....	March 18, 1896
Haskell, E. Kirk.....	(Life)....	February 19, 1913
HATCH, HAROLD A.....	(Life)....	November 30, 1909
Hatfield, Abraham, Jr.....	(Life)....	January 19, 1921
Hathaway, Charles.....	(Life)....	April 21, 1915
Hathaway, Francis.....	(Life)....	May 6, 1858
Hathorne, Edward J.....	(Annual) .	January 15, 1919
Hawes, Gilbert R.....	(Life)....	February 16, 1887
Hawkes, McDougall.....	(Life)....	May 21, 1919
Haynes, William DeForest.....	(Life)....	November 25, 1902
Hazen, Allen.....	(Annual) .	December 8, 1897
HEALEY, WARREN M.....	(Life)....	December 14, 1888
Hedden, Edward Harold.....	(Life)....	November 15, 1916
Herrick, Frederick M.....	(Annual) .	March 17, 1920
Herrick, Walter R.....	(Life)....	February 19, 1919
Hicks, Ratcliffe.....	(Life)....	May 22, 1893
Higgins, William V.....	(Annual) .	December 1, 1914
Highet, Frank B.....	(Annual) .	January 15, 1908

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.	Date of Election.
Hill, Edward.....	(Life).... December 13, 1865
Hills, Henry F.....	(Life).... June 12, 1871
HINE, FRANCIS L.....	(Annual). December 8, 1899
Hine, F. Worthington.....	(Annual). December 5, 1916
Hine, Lyman N.....	(Annual). December 5, 1916
Hinman, Matthew.....	(Annual). January 15, 1919
HODGES, GEORGE W., Treasurer.....	(Life).... November 25, 1901
Hodgman, George B.....	(Life).... December 8, 1890
Hoggson, Noble Foster.....	(Life).... January 19, 1898
Holbrook, John S.....	(Life).... February 18, 1903
Holbrook, Levi.....	(Annual). March 15, 1911
Holcomb, John W.....	(Life).... January 15, 1866
Holcomb, Marcus H.....	(Life).... January 21, 1920
Hollister, Frank Canfield.....	(Annual). January 17, 1906
Holly, John I.....	(Life).... March 10, 1880
Holmes, William H. A.....	(Annual). October 16, 1912
Holt, Hamilton.....	(Annual). November 20, 1912
Holt, Henry Chandler.....	(Life).... April 16, 1919
Hopkins, Eustis Langdon.....	(Annual). December 8, 1887
Hopkins, Henry, Jr.....	(Annual). May 21, 1919
Hopkins, Samuel.....	(Annual). December 8, 1886
Hoppin, Frederick Street.....	(Annual). November 18, 1915
Hotchkiss, Henry DeWitt.....	(Annual). November 18, 1896
Howard, Grenville.....	(Annual). May 21, 1919
Howe, Joseph P.....	(Life).... November 27, 1906
Howe, Solomon H.....	(Life).... December 6, 1882
Howland, Charles P.....	(Annual). May 19, 1897
Howland, Karl V. S.....	(Annual). May 21, 1919
Howland, Edwin.....	(Life).... December 13, 1872
Hoyt, Jesse.....	(Life).... January 16, 1889
Hoyt, Joseph B.....	(Life).... December 16, 1889
Hubbard, Frederick A.....	(Life).... December 15, 1879
Hubbard, Harry.....	(Annual). November 18, 1908
Hubbard, John.....	(Life).... December 15, 1898
Hubbard, Luther P.....	(Life).... December 15, 1880
Hubbard, Samuel T., Jr.....	(Life).... October 19, 1892
Hubbard, Walter C.....	(Life).... October 19, 1892
HUBBARD, WILLIAM NORRIS,	(Life).... December 13, 1881
Hubbell, Charles Bulkley.....	(Annual). December 8, 1890
Hubbell, George Wolcott.....	(Annual). May 21, 1919
Hudson, William Holly.....	(Life).... February 11, 1874

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.	Date of Election.
Hughes, Charles Evans.....(Life)....	January 21, 1920
Humphrey, Theodore F.....(Annual)..	January 21, 1914
Hunt, Joseph Howland.....(Annual)..	March 15, 1899
Hunt, Thomas G.....(Life)....	February 14, 1872
Hunt, Seth B.....(Annual)..	January 21, 1914
Hunter, Dwight W.....(Annual)..	May 18, 1921
Hunter, Richard R.....(Annual)..	March 16, 1921
Huntington, Clarence W.....(Life)....	February 21, 1917
Huntington, Henry E.....(Life)....	January 18, 1911
Hurd, Harold.....(Annual)..	May 19, 1897
Hurd, Richard M.....(Annual)..	January 15, 1919
Hyde, A. Fillmore.....(Life)....	April 27, 1909
Hyde, E. Francis.....(Life)....	December 13, 1882
Hyde, Frank H. S.....(Annual)..	December 1, 1903
Hyde, Frederick E.....(Life)....	March 18, 1896
Hyde, George H.....(Annual)..	December 9, 1895
Hyde, Ralph Mead.....(Annual)..	December 8, 1884

I

Ingraham, Phoenix.....(Life)....	April 16, 1913
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J

Janes, Henry.....(Life)....	November 28, 1866
Janin, Henry.....(Life)....	November 21, 1888
Jenkins, E. Fellows.....(Life)....	January 18, 1899
Jenkins, Joel.....(Life)....	October 19, 1899
Jennings, Charles E.....(Life)....	November 18, 1885
Jennings, Oliver Burr.....(Life)....	February 16, 1921
Jennings, Oliver Gould.....(Life)....	December 15, 1887
Jennings, Percy Hall.....(Life)....	May 21, 1919
Jennings, Philip B.....(Life)....	January 15, 1902
JENNINGS, WALTER, Director.....(Life)....	December 14, 1883
JESUP, CHARLES M.....(Annual)..	December 14, 1888
Jesup, Richard Mortimer.....(Annual)..	December 7, 1900
JOHNSON, ELIAS M.....(Life)....	November 25, 1901
Johnson, Frederick Morgan.....(Annual)..	May 21, 1919
JOHNSON, GILBERT H.....(Annual)..	December 8, 1898
Johnson, Henry B.....(Annual)..	December 2, 1913
JOHNSON, ISAAC BRADLEY, Director....(Annual)..	May 15, 1901

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.		Date of Election
Johnson, James Wager.....	(Annual) . May	15, 1901
Jones, Samuel Thomas.....	(Life) . . . February	18, 1920
Jordan, Frank S.....	(Life) . . . December	26, 1888
Judd, Chandler C.....	(Life) . . . January	19, 1921
Judd, Edward N.	(Life) . . . March	23, 1888
Judd, Edward N., Jr.....	(Life) . . . January	19, 1921
Judd, George E.....	(Life) . . . December	6, 1910
Judd, Prescott H.....	(Life) . . . January	19, 1921
Judd, Roger M.....	(Life) . . . January	19, 1921
Judson, William D.....	(Life) . . . February	16, 1921

K

Karner, William J.....	(Life) . . . December	8, 1885
Kathan, Reid A.....	(Annual) . April	17, 1912
Kellogg, Andrew Hyde.....	(Life) . . . January	18, 1922
Kellogg, Asa Bigelow.....	(Life) . . . December	15, 1885
Kellogg, George.....	(Life) . . . December	15, 1884
Kelsey, Clarence H.....	(Annual) . May	21, 1919
Kendall, Frederick O.....	(Life) . . . May	15, 1901
Kendall, William Mitchell.....	(Annual) . January	21, 1920
Kendrick, Frederick W.....	(Life) . . . December	1, 1908
Kent, George H.....	(Annual) . February	18, 1914
Kenyon, William Houston.....	(Life) . . . December	14, 1894
Keys, Charles H.....	(Annual) . April	20, 1904
Keys, William Anderson.....	(Life) . . . January	20, 1904
Kilborn, Horace M.....	(Annual) . November	29, 1904
Kilborne, Robert Stewart.....	(Life) . . . June	6, 1906
King, Walter Gray.....	(Annual) . April	21, 1920
Kingsbury, Herbert D.....	(Annual) . January	21, 1903
KINGSLEY, DARWIN P.,	(Annual) . March	18, 1896
Kingsley, Walton Pearl.....	(Annual) . March	15, 1916
KINGSLEY, WILLIAM MORGAN.....	(Life) . . . December	15, 1886
Knight, Howard.....	(Life) . . . January	19, 1921
Knight, Richard D.....	(Annual) . November	18, 1914
Kurth, Wilfred.....	(Life) . . . November	17, 1920

L

Laimbeer, Francis Effingham.....	(Annual) . April	20, 1921
Lamb, Albert E.....	(Annual) . December	4, 1878
Lamb, Edwin F.....	(Life) . . . December	3, 1907

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.	Date of Election.
Lambert, Samuel Waldron.....	(Life).... December 13, 1881
Lane, Frederick Van Zandt.....	(Annual). April 18, 1917
Lane, James Warren.....	(Life).... April 15, 1891
Langdon, Charles H.....	(Life).... December 8, 1880
LANGDON, EDWIN.....	(Life).... December 8, 1897
Lanier, Charles.....	(Life).... December 7, 1888
Lasell, S. H.....	(Life).... December 12, 1866
Lathrop, Alanson P.....	(Annual). May 17, 1916
Leavitt, James M.....	(Life).... January 15, 1866
Leavitt, John Brooks.....	(Life).... December 8, 1887
Ledyard, Lewis Cass.....	(Annual). October 10, 1877
Lee, Charles N.....	(Life).... February 10, 1880
Lee, Herman F.....	(Life).... December 8, 1890
Leland, Arthur S.....	(Life).... December 14, 1900
Leonard, Clarence E.....	(Life).... October 21, 1891
Lewis, Frederick B.....	(Annual). May 20, 1908
Libbey, Jonas Marsh.....	(Life).... December 4, 1878
Libbey, William.....	(Life).... December 13, 1881
Lincoln, Frederic W.....	(Annual). January 15, 1902
Little, James L.....	(Life).... January 15, 1866
Little, Luther B.....	(Annual). May 19, 1915
Littlefield, Charles W.....	(Life).... May 17, 1916
Livermore, Arthur L.....	(Life).... January 19, 1910
Lloyd, James H.....	(Life).... April 13, 1874
Lockwood, George R.....	(Life).... December 4, 1856
Lombard, Loring L.....	(Life).... May 9, 1866
Longfellow, Frederick W.....	(Annual). December 2, 1919
Loomis, Archie H.....	(Annual). November 15, 1899
LORD, CHESTER S., Director.....	(Life).... December 8, 1893
Lord, Frank Howard.....	(Life).... November 24, 1893
Loree, Leonor Fresnel.....	(Life).... May 19, 1920
LOUNSBURY, PHINEAS C.....	(Life).... December 14, 1894
Lovejoy, Frederick B.....	(Annual). December 6, 1910
Low, Ethelbert Ide.....	(Annual). April 16, 1919
Low, Joseph T.....	(Life).... March 13, 1867
Ludington, Nelson A.....	(Life).... January 18, 1922
Lumbard, Joseph Edward.....	(Life).... January 15, 1919
Lunt, Edmund S.....	(Life).... January 15, 1866
Lusk, Graham.....	(Life).... December 15, 1898
Lusk, William Chittenden.....	(Annual). December 15, 1898
Lyman, Chester Wolcott.....	(Annual). April 16, 1919

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.		Date of Election.
Lyman, Robert Hunt.....	(Life)....	January 19, 1910
LYON, EMORY S.....	(Life)....	October 17, 1900

Mc

McConnell, Walter F.....	(Life)....	December 15, 1880
McCray, Edward H.....	(Life)....	April 19, 1899
McCullough, Hall P.....	(Life)....	May 21, 1919
McCurdy, Robert H.....	(Life)....	December 13, 1882
McCUTCHEN, CHARLES W.....	(Life)....	January 15, 1902
McDewell, Henry M.....	(Life)....	December 2, 1919
McGuire, Elisha W.....	(Annual).	December 8, 1897
McKelvey, John J.....	(Annual).	November 15, 1899

M

MacDuffie, Rufus L.....	(Annual).	December 14, 1894
Mackie, David Ives.....	(Annual).	December 8, 1898
Macnaughtan, James.....	(Life)....	December 9, 1895
Macy, Isaac A.....	(Annual).	December 7, 1894
Maddox, Harvey Lindsley.....	(Annual).	October 16, 1901
Makepeace, Charles D.....	(Annual).	March 19, 1919
Malcolm, Ernest E.....	(Annual).	January 21, 1903
Mallory, Marshall H.....	(Annual).	November 25, 1902
Malone, James T.....	(Life)....	February 20, 1907
Man, Frederick H.....	(Life)....	March 11, 1874
Mandell, Winthrop A.....	(Annual).	January 21, 1920
Mann, Charles A.....	(Annual).	January 17, 1912
Mann, Samuel Vernon.....	(Life)....	October 14, 1920
Mansfield, Howard.....	(Life)....	December 8, 1890
Marble, Cyrus C.....	(Life)....	November 18, 1891
Marble, William A.....	(Life)....	December 15, 1890
Marble, William E.....	(Life)....	May 19, 1897
Marden, Francis Skiddy.....	(Life)....	January 17, 1912
MARDEN, ORISON S.....	(Annual).	November 15, 1899
Marsh, Charles Capron.....	(Annual).	October 15, 1919
Marsh, John A.....	(Life)....	December 13, 1869
Marsh, Melville A.....	(Annual).	December 7, 1894
Marshall, William Andrew.....	(Annual).	March 16, 1921
MARSTON, EDGAR L.....	(Life)....	December 14, 1894
MARSTON, HUNTER S., Director.....	(Annual).	February 21, 1912

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.	Date of Election.
Maxfield, Albert.....	(Life).... December 14, 1883
Meacham, Alfred B.....	(Annual). March 16, 1921
Mead, Carl A.....	(Annual). November 18, 1915
Mead, Spencer P.....	(Life).... November 21, 1894
Mead, William Rutherford.....	(Annual). February 23, 1909
Meeker, Henry E.....	(Annual). May 21, 1919
Melcher, John Stevens.....	(Life).... December 3, 1901
Melville, Henry.....	(Annual). December 9, 1888
MERRIAM, ARTHUR L.....	(Life).... December 6, 1882
Merriam, Walter B.....	(Life).... November 20, 1901
Merrihew, George Wright.....	(Life).... December 8, 1887
Merrill, Charles E.....	(Life).... June 1, 1883
Merrill, Edwin G.....	(Annual). March 16, 1910
MERRILL, PAYSON.....	(Life).... June 1, 1883
Merriman, James D.....	(Annual). October 16, 1901
Merritt, Douglas.....	(Annual). April 16, 1913
Merwin, George A.....	(Life).... December 14, 1866
Meserve, Frederick H.....	(Annual). October 21, 1896
Metcalf, Manton B.....	(Life).... December 15, 1885
Middlebrook, Frederic J.....	(Life).... January 17, 1912
Middleton, George Walworth.....	(Annual). February 20, 1901
Miller, Alvah.....	(Life).... February 12, 1866
Miller, Charles E.....	(Life).... December 14, 1883
Miller, Edward C.....	(Annual). November 19, 1913
Miller, Elmer A.....	(Life).... March 19, 1919
Miller, Frank E.....	(Life).... October 21, 1908
Miller, Louis H.....	(Annual). October 15, 1913
Millett, Stephen Caldwell.....	(Life).... January 17, 1906
MILLIKEN, GERRISH H.....	(Life).... November 25, 1901
Milliken, Seth Mellen.....	(Life).... February 16, 1921
Milliken, Seth Minot, Jr.....	(Life).... November 25, 1901
Mills, Frederic C.....	(Annual). January 18, 1922
Mills, Isaac N.....	(Life).... January 16, 1884
Montague, Frank L.....	(Life).... December 8, 1890
Montague, William P.....	(Life).... December 8, 1897
Montgomery, Grenville D.....	(Annual). April 17, 1912
Moody, Ernest R.....	(Annual). January 21, 1914
Moore, E. J.....	(Life).... December 8, 1898
Moore, William H.....	(Life).... February 15, 1911
Morgan, Alexander C.....	(Life).... January 31, 1881
Morgan, Edwin Denison.....	(Life).... May 31, 1892

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.	Date of Election.
Morgan, Frank Edward.....(Life)....	December 15, 1879
MORGAN, J. PIERPONT.....(Life)....	December 7, 1888
Morgan, Junius Spencer.....(Annual).December	8, 1891
Morgan, Junius S., Jr.....(Life)....	May 21, 1919
Morgan, William Fellowes.....(Annual).May	21, 1919
Morrison, Frank E.....(Annual).December	5, 1905
Morse, Charles W.....(Life)....	December 7, 1900
Morse, Daniel P.....(Life)....	December 8, 1899
Morse, Sidney Edwards.....(Annual).April	20, 1921
Morse, Waldo G.....(Annual).December	8, 1896
Moses, Theodore W.....(Life)....	December 8, 1890
Mott, Hopper Striker.....(Annual).November	26, 1918
Munn, Charles A.....(Life)....	January 15, 1890
Munn, James Buell.....(Life)....	February 21, 1917
MUNN, JOHN P.....(Life)....	December 8, 1887
MUNSEY, FRANK A.....(Life)....	December 7, 1888
Munson, Samuel L.....(Life)....	November 20, 1889

N

Nash, William A.....(Annual).December	8, 1893
Newcomb, James G.(Life)....	November 15, 1916
Newton, George H.....(Annual).January	19, 1921
Newton, Rollin C.....(Annual).January	16, 1907
Nichols, Acosta.....(Annual).March	19, 1919
Nichols, Charles Walter.....(Life)....	January 19, 1921
Nichols, George L.....(Annual).March	19, 1919
Nichols, Jacob J.....(Life)....	December 22, 1864
Nichols, William Henry.....(Annual).January	19, 1921
Nichols, William Henry, Jr.....(Annual).January	19, 1921
Niles, Nathaniel.....(Life)....	February 14, 1872
Niles, Robert L.....(Life)....	December 7, 1881
Nims, Harry D.....(Annual).January	19, 1921
Norton, Charles D.....(Annual).May	21, 1919
Norton, Edward N.....(Annual).December	5, 1905
Noyes, Charles F.....(Life)....	October 20, 1915

O

Oak, David Eldridge.....(Life)....	May 18, 1921
Olney, George Harwood.....(Annual).May	18, 1910
Olney, Peter Butler.....(Annual).January	19, 1887

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.		Date of Election.
Orvis, Arthur Emerton.....	(Life)....	April 21, 1920
Orvis, Edwin W.....	(Life)....	October 17, 1883
Osborn, Henry Fairfield.....	(Life)....	January 16, 1901
Otheman, Edward Roe.....	(Life)....	December 14, 1894
Ottley, James Henry.....	(Annual).	January 17, 1906

P

Packard, Charles W.....	(Life)....	December 14, 1866
Page, William H.....	(Life)....	January 16, 1901
Painter, Henry McMahon.....	(Annual).	April 20, 1898
PAINE, AUGUSTUS G., JR.....	(Life)....	November 16, 1887
Paine, Augustus Gibson, 3d.....	(Life)....	May 19, 1920
Paine, Edward S.....	(Annual).	May 21, 1919
Paine, George Eustis.....	(Life)....	May 19, 1920
Paine, Horace Whiton.....	(Annual).	February 16, 1921
Paine, Willis S.....	(Life)....	December 8, 1886
Palmer, Franklin W.....	(Life)....	December 7, 1888
Palmer, Josiah Culbert.....	(Life)....	February 16, 1921
Parmly, Duncan D.....	(Life)....	December 16, 1889
Parsons, Henry.....	(Life)....	December 14, 1888
Parsons, Joseph.....	(Life)....	December 14, 1894
Parsons, Walter Wood.....	(Annual).	May 21, 1919
Parsons, William H.....	(Annual).	December 4, 1917
PARTRIDGE, EDWARD L.....	(Annual).	October 16, 1907
Partridge, Frank H.....	(Life)....	December 8, 1898
Partridge, Theodore Dwight.....	(Life)....	May 15, 1912
Peabody, Charles A.....	(Annual).	November 13, 1876
Peabody, John D.....	(Life)....	October 20, 1915
Peake, William W.....	(Annual).	November 26, 1918
Pearce, William G.....	(Annual).	March 15, 1911
Pearson, Isaac V.....	(Life)....	February 15, 1905
Pearson, William E.....	(Life)....	March 21, 1890
Pease, Frederic L.....	(Life)....	December 6, 1875
Pease, Marshall Carleton, Jr.....	(Annual).	May 17, 1916
Peaslee, Edmund Witherbee.....	(Life)....	January 21, 1914
Peaslee, Edward H.....	(Life)....	November 13, 1876
Peck, Charles H.....	(Life)....	January 21, 1920
Peck, Elias R.....	(Life)....	December 8, 1887
Peck, Herman M.....	(Life)....	December 14, 1888
Peck, Norman.....	(Life)....	December 14, 1868

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.	Date of Election.
Peck, William Emerson.....	(Life).... November 20, 1889
Peirce, Theodore Whitney.....	(Life).... December 15, 1886
Peirson, A. Lawrence.....	(Annual) November 15, 1899
Perkins, James H.....	(Annual) May 21, 1919
Perkins, Thomas, Jr.....	(Life).... January 11, 1867
Perkins, William H.....	(Life).... January 16, 1901
Phelps, John Jay.....	(Life).... December 15, 1899
Pierce, Arthur Sylvanus.....	(Annual) March 15, 1911
Pierce, B. W.....	(Life).... March 14, 1866
Pierce, Edward Allen.....	(Annual) December 7, 1915
Pierce, Frederick O.....	(Life).... May 11, 1864
Pierce, Palmer E.....	(Life).... November 16, 1921
Pierson, J. Frederick.....	(Life).... December 7, 1881
Pierson, Lewis E.....	(Annual) April 20, 1921
Pike, E. Bertram.....	(Life).... January 19, 1910
Pinkney, Townsend.....	(Life).... November 29, 1905
Platt, Henry Barstow.....	(Annual) April 16, 1919
PLIMPTON, GEORGE A.....	(Life).... December 8, 1890
Plummer, Franklin A.....	(Annual) December 3, 1901
Pollock, Walter Briesler.....	(Annual) January 15, 1903
Pond, Charles H.....	(Annual) January 20, 1904
Poor, Edward E.....	(Life).... December 8, 1898
Poor, Elwyn W.....	(Life).... January 21, 1920
Poor, Horace F.....	(Annual) February 18, 1920
POOR, RUEL WHITCOMB, Director.....	(Life).... December 8, 1896
Popham, Henry Meigs.....	(Annual) April 21, 1920
Porter, Joseph L.....	(Life).... December 8, 1891
PORTER, WILLIAM H.....	(Annual) December 8, 1892
Potter, Frederick.....	(Life).... December 10, 1879
Potter, James Brown.....	(Life).... February 19, 1919
Pratt, George Dupont.....	(Life).... February 18, 1920
Pratt, Harold I.....	(Life).... March 17, 1920
Pratt, Herbert L.....	(Life).... May 21, 1919
Pratt, John Teele.....	(Annual) March 17, 1920
Pratt, William M.....	(Life).... February 15, 1911
Prentice, Bernon S.....	(Life).... May 21, 1919
Prentice, Ezra Parmalee.....	(Annual) January 21, 1920
Prentice, W. S. P.....	(Life).... December 15, 1879
Prentiss, John Wing.....	(Life).... December 6, 1910
Presbrey, Frank.....	(Annual) January 15, 1919
Prosser, Seward.....	(Annual) May 19, 1920

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.		Date of Election.
PUGSLEY, CORNELIUS AMORY.....	(Life)....	December 8, 1898
Pulsifer, Harold Trowbridge.....	(Life)....	October 15, 1919
Pulsifer, Nathan Trowbridge.....	(Life)....	April 17, 1912
Putnam, John Byron.....	(Annual).	November 26, 1918
Putnam, William H.....	(Annual).	January 18, 1922
Putney, Edmonds.....	(Life)....	December 3, 1901
Putney, William B.....	(Life)....	December 3, 1901

Q

Quinby, Henry C.....	(Life)....	December 15, 1897
Quinby, John G.....	(Annual).	January 18, 1899

R

Rand, Aaron W.....	(Life)....	March 10, 1880
Rand, Charles F.....	(Life)....	January 21, 1903
Rand, William.....	(Annual).	January 20, 1904
Ream, Robert Clarke.....	(Annual).	March 17, 1920
Redfield, William C.....	(Annual).	October 14, 1920
Reed, Charles Allen.....	(Annual).	October 16, 1907
Reed, George Ellis.....	(Annual).	April 17, 1901
Reed, Josiah H.....	(Life)....	December 19, 1863
Reed, Lansing P.....	(Life)....	May 21, 1919
REMICK, WILLIAM H.....	(Life)....	January 16, 1901
Reynolds, Reginald.....	(Annual).	May 18, 1921
Rice, Charles.....	(Life)....	January 11, 1867
Rice, Clarence C.....	(Life)....	December 21, 1888
Rice, C. Jameson.....	(Life)....	May 22, 1879
Rice, Richard Coxe.....	(Life)....	April 21, 1920
Richards, E. Ira.....	(Life)....	January 17, 1906
Richards, Edward Osgood.....	(Life)....	January 19, 1910
Richards, Ellis G.....	(Annual).	December 1, 1903
Richardson, Dwight Sumner.....	(Annual).	December 6, 1910
Richardson, Thomas.....	(Life)....	January 15, 1866
ROBBINS, CHANDLER.....	(Life)....	December 14, 1870
Robbins, Louis S.....	(Life)....	January 15, 1866
Roberts, George McKenzie.....	(Annual).	January 18, 1922
Roberts, Miles.....	(Life)....	January 19, 1910
Robie, Henry B.....	(Annual).	March 16, 1921
ROBINSON, DANIEL.....	(Life)....	December 14, 1874
Robinson, George B.....	(Life)....	December 15, 1892

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.		Date of Election
Robinson, Millard L.....	(Annual)	March 20, 1912
Robinson, Nelson L.....	(Annual)	May 18, 1921
Robinson, Seth B.....	(Life)....	December 8, 1899
Rockefeller, John D.....	(Life)....	August 24, 1883
Rockefeller, Percy A.....	(Annual)	November 15, 1916
Rockefeller, William.....	(Life)....	November 24, 1880
Roe, Frank O.....	(Annual)	January 18, 1922
Rogers, Francis.....	(Annual)	November 26, 1918
Rogers, Henry H.....	(Life)....	November 20, 1907
Rogers, L. Harding, Jr.....	(Life)....	October 15, 1902
Rogers, Noah C.....	(Life)....	January 20, 1886
Rollins, Philip A.....	(Life)....	November 19, 1890
Rondebush, Clint.....	(Life)....	November 29, 1876
Root, ELIHU.....	(Life)....	December 13, 1872
Root, J. Henry.....	(Life)....	December 10, 1883
Ropes, Charles H.....	(Life)....	March 26, 1880
Ross, Philip J.....	(Annual)	May 21, 1919
Ross, Reuben W.....	(Life)....	December 8, 1897
Rossiter, Arthur Wickes.....	(Annual)	January 20, 1904
Rossiter, Edward L.....	(Life)....	November 29, 1904
Rousmaniere, John E.....	(Annual)	January 15, 1919
Rowe, William V.....	(Annual)	November 18, 1896
Rowland, George.....	(Life)....	November 14, 1866
RUSHMORE, CHARLES E.....	(Life)....	December 16, 1895
Russell, Edward W.....	(Life)....	November 25, 1902
Russell, John F.....	(Annual)	October 16, 1895
Russell, William Delano.....	(Annual)	January 19, 1921

S

Sabin, Charles D.....	(Life)....	December 15, 1880
Sabin, Charles H.....	(Life)....	November 20, 1912
Sabin, Nathan H.....	(Life)....	December 15, 1880
Sackett, Henry W.....	(Life)....	October 15, 1902
Salisbury, Richard L.....	(Life)....	January 17, 1883
Salter, Jasper Colton.....	(Life)....	November 15, 1905
Sanborn, Edwin Webster.....	(Life)....	December 15, 1886
Sargent, Charles Chapin.....	(Annual)	December 15, 1890
SARGENT, CHARLES S., JR.....	(Annual)	January 19, 1910
Saunders, Eben M.....	(Life)....	December 9, 1895
Sawyer, Cleon J.....	(Annual)	June 6, 1906

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.	Date of Election.
Sawyer, Homer Eugene.....	(Annual). November 15, 1905
Sawyer, Joseph D.....	(Annual). November 17, 1920
Schermerhorn, Arthur Frederic.....	(Annual). November 19, 1902
Scott, George Dow.....	(Annual). October 18, 1911
Scoville, Herbert.....	(Annual). October 15, 1913
Scoville, Robert.....	(Life).... October 15, 1913
Scribner, Arthur Hawley.....	(Annual). January 21, 1920
Seabury, Frederick Chandler.....	(Annual). October 19, 1921
Sears, Joseph H.....	(Annual). May 21, 1919
Seaverns, Francis.....	(Annual). January 16, 1907
Seeley, Clinton Barnum.....	(Annual). June 4, 1912
Senior, Philip H.....	(Annual). November 29, 1921
Seton, Robert, Monsignor.....	(Life).... March 17, 1897
Seymour, Origen S.....	(Annual). October 19, 1904
Seymour, Robert W.....	(Life).... December 13, 1872
Shaw, James F.....	(Annual). April 17, 1918
Sheffield, George St. John.....	(Life).... December 20, 1878
Sheffield, James R.....	(Annual). May 19, 1920
Sheldon, Edward Wright.....	(Life).... May 19, 1920
SHEPARD, FINLEY J., Director.....	(Life).... October 16, 1918
Shepard, George A.....	(Annual). December 1, 1908
Shepley, George L.....	(Life).... November 16, 1910
Sherman, Thomas T.....	(Life).... January 16, 1918
Sherwood, Arthur M.....	(Life).... December 8, 1897
Shirley, Rufus George.....	(Life).... November 15, 1905
Shotwell, Theodore.....	(Life).... November 10, 1880
Sides, W. Herman.....	(Annual). January 21, 1920
Sill, Francis Livingston.....	(Annual). December 1, 1914
Silliman, Harper.....	(Life).... December 5, 1905
Silver, Henry Mann.....	(Life).... October 19, 1892
Silver, Lewis Mann.....	(Life).... October 19, 1892
Simmons, Harvey Lake.....	(Annual). March 21, 1917
Simmons, Joseph Ferris.....	(Life).... November 18, 1896
Sise, Horace F.....	(Life).... June 16, 1885
Skiddy, William W.....	(Life).... December 7, 1888
Skillin, Edward S.....	(Annual). January 18, 1922
Skinner, Joseph A.....	(Life).... June 6, 1906
SKINNER, WILLIAM.....	(Life).... January 17, 1894
Slade, Francis Louis.....	(Life).... December 8, 1899
Slade, George P.....	(Annual). February 14, 1872
Slade, Howard.....	(Life).... May 17, 1911

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.	Date of Election.
Slade, John.....	(Annual). December 3, 1912
Slade, Lawrence.....	(Life).... March 15, 1911
Slocum, Joseph Jermain.....	(Annual). December 8, 1898
Slocum, Thomas W.....	(Annual). November 19, 1902
Sloper, Andrew J.....	(Life).... April 21, 1897
Small, Benjamin Franklin.....	(Life).... December 15, 1899
Smith, Rev. Edward Lincoln.....	(Life).... December 3, 1912
Smith, Edwin B.....	(Life).... December 6, 1882
Smith, George Campbell.....	(Life).... February 16, 1921
Smith, H. Erskine.....	(Life).... December 15, 1871
Smith, H. Ives.....	(Life).... December 14, 1894
Smith, Harrison B.....	(Life).... April 15, 1903
Smith, Henry G.....	(Life).... December 7, 1909
SMITH, HOWARD C., Director.....	(Life).... December 9, 1895
Smith, J. Waldo.....	(Life).... February 15, 1905
Smith, Lloyd Waddell.....	(Annual). April 20, 1921
Smith, S. Newton.....	(Life).... February 14, 1872
SMITH, REV. WILTON MERLE.....	(Annual). March 21, 1906
Smull, J. Barstow.....	(Annual). May 18, 1921
Sniffin, Elisha, Jr.....	(Life).... December 10, 1883
Sniffin, Willard T.....	(Life).... December 10, 1883
Snow, Elbridge G.....	(Annual). December 8, 1886
Snow, Elbridge G., Jr.....	(Annual). October 16, 1912
Snow, Homer Hasbrouck.....	(Life).... January 15, 1902
Souther, Charles Edward.....	(Life).... December 20, 1878
Southwick, Henry K.....	(Life).... April 12, 1871
Spalding, Sam S.....	(Life).... January 18, 1922
Spencer, W. C.....	(Life).... December 13, 1872
Sprague, Frank J.....	(Life).... December 21, 1888
Sprague, Joseph A.....	(Life).... January 15, 1866
Stanton, Thomas Gilman.....	(Life).... December 15, 1890
STEAD, CHARLES M.....	(Life).... March 11, 1874
Stead, William Potter.....	(Life).... November 30, 1909
Stearns, Guy Beckley.....	(Life).... October 15, 1919
Stearns, Jesse.....	(Life).... December 8, 1893
Stebbins, Charles J.....	(Life).... March 15, 1905
Stedman, Thomas Lathrop.....	(Life).... December 8, 1898
Stevens, Clarence W.....	(Life).... May 20, 1908
Stevens, Frederic Bliss.....	(Life).... January 17, 1906
Stevens, Horace Nathaniel.....	(Life).... November 15, 1899
Stevens, John Peters.....	(Life).... December 14, 1894

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.	Date of Election.
Stevens, John P., Jr.	(Life).... May 21, 1919
Stevens, Joseph E.	(Life).... April 27, 1909
Stevens, Morris D.	(Life).... December 15, 1880
Stevens, Robert Ten Broeck.	(Life).... December 6, 1921
Stillman, Charles.	(Life).... April 17, 1918
Stillman, James A.	(Life).... May 18, 1904
Stokes, I. N. Phelps.	(Annual). December 8, 1899
Stokes, J. G. Phelps.	(Annual). December 8, 1899
Stokes, William E. Dodge.	(Life).... December 8, 1885
Stone, Charles A.	(Life).... December 4, 1917
Stone, Mason A.	(Annual). December 8, 1898
Storer, John H.	(Annual). January 21, 1914
Storer, William.	(Life).... December 8, 1880
Story, Chauncey G.	(Annual). November 17, 1920
Story, George H.	(Annual). January 19, 1898
Stow, William L.	(Life).... October 19, 1904
Street, O. Dickinson.	(Annual). January 18, 1922
Streeter, Ransel M.	(Life).... December 26, 1888
Streeter, Thomas W.	(Annual). October 15, 1919
Strong, George A.	(Life).... November 10, 1880
Strong, Theron G.	(Life).... December 5, 1877
Sturgis, Frank K.	(Life).... December 8, 1890
Sturgis, Frederick R.	(Life).... December 13, 1876
Sumner, Graham.	(Annual). January 18, 1922
Sunderland, Edwin S. S.	(Annual). January 19, 1921
Swan, Henry Tilden.	(Life).... December 8, 1899
Sylvester, I. Waters.	(Life).... March 11, 1867

T

TAFT, HENRY W., Director.	(Annual). December 8, 1898
Talcott, William.	(Life).... January 21, 1885
Talcott, James Frederick.	(Annual). January 18, 1922
Tanner, Frederic A.	(Life).... December 8, 1893
Tappan, Walter House.	(Annual). May 21, 1919
Tatlock, John.	(Life).... March 15, 1911
Taylor, Frank E.	(Life).... April 11, 1866
Taylor, James H.	(Life).... February 15, 1888
Tefft, Erastus T.	(Annual). April 18, 1906
Tenney, Daniel G.	(Life).... December 9, 1895
Terry, Charles Thaddeus.	(Life).... May 21, 1919

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.	Date of Election.
Terry, John T.....	(Life).... December 9, 1889
Terry, Rev. Roderick.....	(Life).... December 9, 1889
Terry, Seth Sprague.....	(Annual) March 21, 1917
Terry, Wyllys.....	(Life).... April 16, 1919
Tewksbury, William M.....	(Life).... January 19, 1887
Thacher, John Seymour.....	(Annual) March 16, 1921
Thayer, Benjamin B.....	(Life).... May 21, 1919
Thayer, Eugene V. R.....	(Life).... December 4, 1917
THAYER, HARRY B.....	(Annual) March 15, 1905
Thom, William B.....	(Life).... November 20, 1912
Thomas, Allen M.....	(Life).... December 15, 1893
Thomas, Seth E., Jr.....	(Life).... December 3, 1901
Thompson, C. R.....	(Life).... August 10, 1872
Thompson, Jefferson De M.....	(Annual) March 20, 1901
Thomson, T. Kennard.....	(Annual) December 2, 1919
Thornton, Edward B.....	(Life).... January 15, 1866
Tibbals, E. P.....	(Life).... January 15, 1866
TIFFANY, LOUIS C.....	(Annual) December 11, 1872
TILDEN, JOHN PACKWOOD, Director....	(Life).... December 15, 1891
Tillinghast, Philip.....	(Life).... April 9, 1873
Tilton, Benjamin T.....	(Annual) May 21, 1919
Tinker, Edward R.....	(Life).... February 19, 1919
Tomlinson, John Canfield.....	(Annual) January 18, 1922
Tompkins, Hamilton B.....	(Life).... December 5, 1873
Totten, John R.....	(Life).... November 29, 1921
Towle, Hamilton E.....	(Life).... December 9, 1868
Townsend, Edward.....	(Life).... December 15, 1879
Townsend, Edward Mitchell.....	(Life).... May 21, 1919
Townsend, Edward Perry.....	(Life).... November 29, 1904
Townsend, John Henry.....	(Life).... December 16, 1889
Townsend, Myron Turner.....	(Life).... November 25, 1902
Tracy, J. Evarts.....	(Life).... November 4, 1858
Tracy, William A.....	(Annual) February 16, 1921
Trafford, Perry D.....	(Annual) May 21, 1919
Treadwell, Harry Hayden.....	(Annual) February 20, 1901
Treat, Erastus B.....	(Life).... December 15, 1890
Tripp, Guy Eastman.....	(Life).... May 17, 1916
Trowbridge, Edmund Quincy.....	(Life).... February 19, 1902
TUCK, EDWARD.....	(Life).... February 14, 1872
Tucker, George Fox.....	(Life).... December 9, 1895
Tuckerman, Eliot.....	(Life).... January 18, 1922

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.		Date of Election.
Turton, John Keyser.....	(Life)....	April 18, 1906
Tweedy, Thomas E.....	(Life)....	April 13, 1874
Twitchell, Herbert Kenaston.....	(Annual).	March 17, 1920
Tyler, Cornelius Boardman.....	(Life)....	November 25, 1902
Tyler, William S.....	(Life)....	November 25, 1902
Tyng, Lucien H.....	(Annual).	February 18, 1920

V

Vail, Henry H.....	(Life)....	December 8, 1890
Valentine, Langdon B.....	(Life)....	December 7, 1894
Van Nostrand, Benjamin T.....	(Life)....	April 17, 1912
VILAS, CHARLES N.....	(Life)....	April 10, 1879
Villard, Harold Garrison.....	(Life)....	January 16, 1910
Villard, Oswald G.....	(Life)....	November 20, 1912

W

Wainwright, James H.....	(Life)....	March 16, 1921
Walcott, George.....	(Life)....	October 15, 1919
Waldo, Ralph.....	(Annual).	January 18, 1899
Walker, John Baldwin.....	(Annual).	December 15, 1898
Walker, Roberts.....	(Annual).	January 19, 1909
Walworth, Charles William.....	(Annual).	November 19, 1919
Ward, Artemas.....	(Life)....	May 19, 1920
Ward, Artemas, Jr.....	(Life)....	December 6, 1910
Ward, Harry E.....	(Life)....	December 7, 1915
Wardwell, Allen.....	(Life)....	May 21, 1919
Warner, Franklin Humphrey.....	(Life)....	April 16, 1919
Warner, Lucien C.....	(Annual).	December 3, 1901
Warren, George Earle.....	(Life)....	January 21, 1920
Warren, Rev. Harry Marsh.....	(Life)....	November 21, 1906
Warren, Walter S.....	(Life)....	December 8, 1885
Washburn, William Ives.....	(Life)....	December 4, 1906
Washburn, William Ives, Jr.....	(Life)....	December 7, 1915
Waterbury, John I.....	(Life)....	December 3, 1907
Watkins, Eugene W.....	(Annual).	November 29, 1904
Watson, Austin Hall.....	(Life)....	November 26, 1907
WATSON, JOHN J., JR.,.....	(Life)....	November 27, 1906
Wayland, Chandler N.....	(Life)....	October 16, 1895
Wayland, John Elton.....	(Life)....	November 17, 1897
Webb, Alexander Stewart.....	(Annual).	April 21, 1920

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.		Date of Election.
Webb, G. Creighton.....	(Annual)	March 16, 1887
Weeks, Frank B.....	(Life)....	November 16, 1910
Welch, Alexander McMillan.....	(Annual)	March 20, 1918
Wells, Oliver J.....	(Annual)	December 1, 1903
Wensley, Robert L.....	(Annual)	December 1, 1903
Wescott, A. Lincoln.....	(Life)....	December 8, 1898
Wesley, Edward B.....	(Life)....	November 28, 1866
Wetherbee, Charles L.....	(Life)....	December 15, 1887
Wheeler, Herbert Locke.....	(Life)....	May 17, 1916
Wheelock, William E.....	(Life)....	December 8, 1880
White, Alexander Moss.....	(Annual)	May 19, 1920
White, Charles T.....	(Life)....	March 16, 1916
White, John Stuart.....	(Life)....	January 21, 1885
White, John T.....	(Life)....	January 15, 1866
White, Melvin Lawrence.....	(Annual)	April 17, 1918
White, William B.....	(Life)....	January 11, 1865
White, William Hanford.....	(Life)....	December 13, 1875
Whiting, Frederick.....	(Annual)	February 21, 1917
Whiting, William F.....	(Annual)	December 3, 1907
WHITMAN, CHARLES S., Director.....	(Life)....	November 20, 1901
Whitman, Eben E.....	(Life)....	May 21, 1919
Whitman, Malcolm D.....	(Life)....	May 21, 1919
Whitmore, James D.....	(Life)....	December 6, 1876
WHITNEY, ALFRED R., Jr., Director.....	(Life)....	December 8, 1899
Whitney, Edward F.....	(Life)....	January 15, 1902
Whitney, Edward S.....	(Life)....	February 19, 1919
Whitney, Richard.....	(Life)....	May 21, 1919
Whitney, William M.....	(Life)....	December 5, 1877
Whittelsey, William F.....	(Annual)	May 21, 1919
Whittlesey, Granville.....	(Annual)	January 19, 1910
WIGGIN, ALBERT H, First V.-Pres.....	(Life)....	October 19, 1899
Wiggin, Charles B.....	(Life)....	November 19, 1919
Wiggin, Langley W.....	(Life)....	February 19, 1919
Wilcox, Aaron P.....	(Life)....	January 15, 1866
Wilds, Percival.....	(Annual)	May 21, 1919
Wilder, George W.....	(Life)....	May 21, 1919
Wilgus, William J.....	(Life)....	November 24, 1908
Wilkins, Frederick Hayes.....	(Annual)	January 20, 1904
WILKINSON, JAMES.....	(Annual)	November 26, 1907
Willard, Daniel.....	(Life)....	May 21, 1919
Willets, Howard.....	(Life)....	February 18, 1903

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.		Date of Election.
Williams, Arthur	(Life)	November 17, 1909
Williams, Charles M.	(Annual)	January 21, 1920
Williams, Clark	(Life)	May 19, 1920
Williams, Harry	(Annual)	October 15, 1913
Williams, James Dawes	(Annual)	April 21, 1920
Williams, John T.	(Life)	May 16, 1900
Williams, William	(Annual)	December 4, 1906
Willis, Grinnell	(Life)	February 15, 1893
Williston, James R.	(Annual)	November 29, 1905
Wilson, Edward Strong	(Annual)	December 7, 1915
Wilson, Edward W.	(Life)	December 8, 1892
Wilson, Eugene S.	(Annual)	February 16, 1921
WILSON, GEORGE THOMSON	(Life)	February 15, 1905
Wilson, John Amerman	(Life)	December 15, 1897
Wilson, John Eastman	(Annual)	May 19, 1920
Winant, Clinton D.	(Annual)	November 17, 1920
Winchester, William E.	(Life)	February 21, 1917
Winslow, Francis D.	(Life)	November 17, 1886
Winthrop, Bronson	(Life)	January 18, 1922
Winthrop, Grenville B.	(Annual)	April 20, 1921
Winthrop, Grenville Lindall	(Life)	February 16, 1921
Winthrop, Henry Rogers	(Life)	February 18, 1920
Witherbee, Walter C.	(Life)	December 15, 1887
Witter, Orin R.	(Annual)	May 15, 1918
Wodell, Silas	(Life)	November 20, 1901
Wood, John H.	(Life)	January 15, 1902
Woodruff, Rollin S.	(Life)	January 15, 1908
WORCESTER, EDWIN D.	(Annual)	January 17, 1894
Wright, Boardman	(Life)	December 14, 1894
Wright, George Hermann	(Life)	December 15, 1896
Wright, Robert Kemp, Jr.	(Life)	November 20, 1901
Wyman, Benjamin F.	(Life)	December 3, 1857

Y

Yale, William H.	(Life)	April 18, 1900
Yates, Franklin B.	(Life)	May 21, 1919
Yeamans, David Maitland	(Life)	May 7, 1882

Z

Zabriskie, Charles Lemaire	(Annual)	January 19, 1921
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MEMORANDUM

OF

Meetings of the Society.

A Special Meeting of the Society shall be held at least one week before the Annual Meeting, to nominate a Board of Officers for the ensuing year.

The Annual Meeting of the Society, for the Election of Officers and the transaction of business, shall be held on the First Tuesday in December, at such time and place as the Board of Officers may direct.

The Annual Festival of the Society shall be held on the 22d of December in each year, unless that day be Sunday, in which case it shall be held on the 23d of December.

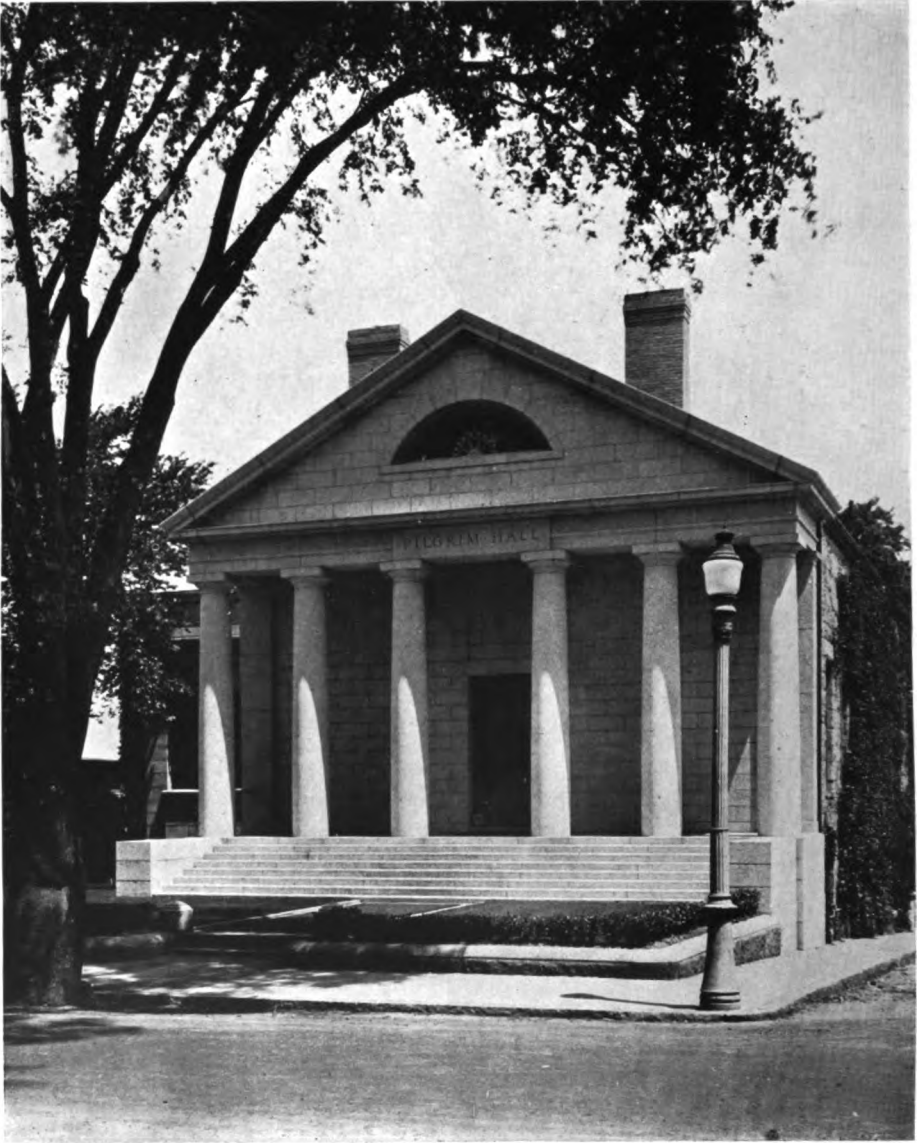
The Board of Officers meet on the third Wednesday of each month, except June, July, August and September.

Form of a Bequest.

I Give and Bequeath to the "New England Society in the City of New York," incorporated by the Legislature of New York in the year 1833, the sum of \$
to be applied to the uses and purposes of the said Society.

FIN 5288
A3
1922





ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTEENTH
ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION
OF THE
NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY
In the City of New York



FRIDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1922



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Objects and Benefits of the Society.

THE New England Society in the City of New York was organized May 6, 1805, to commemorate the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers on Plymouth Rock; to promote friendship, charity and mutual assistance, and for literary purposes.

INCORPORATED APRIL 15, 1833.

Assistance to New Englanders.

Any deserving person of New England origin, whether or not a member or a relative of a deceased member, may be granted assistance by the Board. The form to be filed in such a case may be obtained from the Secretary.

Terms of Membership.

INITIATION FEE	\$10
ANNUAL DUES (Payable March 1)	5
LIFE MEMBERSHIP (Including \$10 Initiation Fee)	60

Any male person of the age of eighteen years and over, being a native or descendant of a native, of any of the New England States, and of good moral character, is eligible to membership, wherever he may reside.

Application forms may be obtained from the Secretary.

The official badge of the Society may be purchased by members from Messrs. Tiffany & Co.

☐ Subscriptions for the Plymouth Church Records 1620-1859, in two volumes (price \$7), may be sent to the Secretary.

Free Bed in Roosevelt Hospital

The New England Society in the City of New York has, by endowment, established a free bed in Roosevelt Hospital, Fifty-ninth Street and Ninth Avenue, for the benefit of worthy New Englanders.

The friends of a deceased member are requested to send to the Secretary, for entry on the Records of the Society, information of the time and place of the death of such member.

To insure the prompt delivery of all notices and documents issued by the Society the members should keep the Secretary informed of any change they may make in their addresses.

Secretary's Office: 43 Cedar Street.

Officers of the New England Society

IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

FROM ITS ORGANIZATION IN 1805.

Presidents.

	Elected		Elected
JAMES WATSON	1805	MARVELLE W. COOPER	1882
OLIVER WOLCOTT	1807	STEWART L. WOODFORD	1883
AMASA JACKSON	1815	HORACE RUSSELL	1885
EBENEZER STEVENS	1817	CORNELIUS N. BLISS	1887
LYNDE CATLIN	1824	J. PIERPONT MORGAN	1889
HENRY R. STORRS	1834	DANIEL G. ROLLINS	1891
JOSEPH HOXIE	1838	*ELIHU ROOT	1893
MOSES H. GRINNELL	1843	CHARLES C. BEAMAN	1895
SIMEON DRAPER	1855	HENRY E. HOWLAND	1897
BENJAMIN W. BONNEY	1856	WILLIAM E. DODGE	1899
WILLIAM M. EVARTS	1858	EDMUND C. STEDMAN	1901
HENRY A. HURLBURT	1862	THOMAS H. HUBBARD	1903
WILLIAM CURTIS NOYES	1864	*AUSTIN B. FLETCHER	1905
EDWIN D. MORGAN	1865	MORRIS K. JESUP	1907
JOSEPH H. CHOATE	1867	SETH LOW	1908
ELLIOT C. COWDIN	1871	*HOWLAND DAVIS	1910
ISAAC H. BAILEY	1873	A. BARTON HEPBURN	1912
WILLIAM BORDEN	1875	FRANCIS LYNDE STETSON	1914
DANIEL F. APPLETON	1877	*EDWARD L. PARTRIDGE	1916
JAMES C. CARTER	1879	*DARWIN P. KINGSLEY	1918
JOSIAH M. FISKE	1880	*CLARENCE W. BOWEN	1920
		*ALBERT H. WIGGIN	1922

Treasurers.

JONATHAN BURRALL	1805	JOSHUA L. POPE	1845
LYNDE CATLIN	1820	LUTHER B. WYMAN	1854
R. H. NEVINS	1824	JOSIAH M. FISKE	1875
EZRA WEEKS	1833	J. PIERPONT MORGAN	1877
ROBERT BULOID	1834	WILLIAM DOWD	1884
CALEB BARSTOW	1839	*CHARLES C. BURKE	1899
AUGUSTUS G. HAZARD	1842	*THOMAS DENNY	1917
		*GEORGE W. HODGES	1919

Secretaries.

SAMUEL M. HOPKINS	1805	FRANCIS OLMSTEAD	1824
BENJAMIN M. MUMFORD	1805	WILLIAM P. HAWES	1824
PETER HAWES	1807	LEVI G. CURTISS	1829
JOSEPH WARREN BRACKETT	1809	EDWARD S. GOULD	1829
JOHN Q. WILSON	1810	ALFRED A. WEEKS	1829
TYLER MAYNARD	1815	JOSEPH I. BREWER	1847
BEZA E. BLISS	1815	EPHRAIM KINGSBURY	1848
AMHERST WIGHT	1817	LUTHER PRESCOTT HUBBARD	1854
ERASTUS GOODWIN	1822	GEORGE WILSON	1894
		*HARRY A. CUSHING	1908

* Living in 1923.

Officers of the New England Society

IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK

For the Year 1923



ALBERT H. WIGGIN,
President.

LAWRENCE F. ABBOTT,
First Vice-President.

HARRY B. THAYER,
Second Vice-President.

GEORGE W. HODGES,
Treasurer.

HARRY A. CUSHING
Secretary.

Directors.

To serve until January 1, 1924.

IRVING BACHELLER,
ISAAC B. JOHNSON,
HUNTER S. MARSTON,
HOWARD C. SMITH.

To serve until January 1, 1925.

CHARLES L. GIBSON,
WALTER JENNINGS,
JOHN P. TILDEN,
ALFRED R. WHITNEY, JR.

To serve until January 1, 1926.

HENRY FLETCHER,
CHESTER S. LORD,
FINLEY J. SHEPARD,
CHARLES S. WHITMAN.

To serve until January 1, 1927.

RUEL W. POOR,
JAMES W. LANE,
JOHN P. STEVENS,
GUY E. TRIPP.

COMMITTEES
FOR THE YEAR 1923.

Finance Committee.

HOWARD C. SMITH, *Chairman*,
WALTER JENNINGS. RUEL W. POOR.

Committee on Charity.

ISAAC B. JOHNSON, *Chairman*,
CHARLES L. GIBSON, FINLEY J. SHEPARD,
CHESTER S. LORD, JAMES W. LANE,
JOHN P. STEVENS.

Committee on Membership.

JOHN P. TILDEN, *Chairman*,
HUNTER S. MARSTON, HENRY FLETCHER,
ALFRED R. WHITNEY, JR., CHARLES S. WHITMAN,
GUY E. TRIPP.

**Committee on the One Hundred and Eighteenth Annual
Dinner of the Society, Saturday, December 22, 1923**

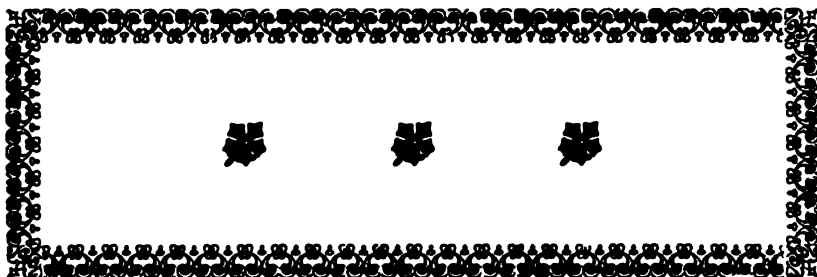
LAWRENCE F. ABBOTT, *Chairman*,
THE PRESIDENT, *ex officio*, HARRY B. THAYER,
IRVING BACHELLER.

Medical Committee.

SETH M. MILLIKEN, M.D. JOHN B. WALKER, M.D.

Chaplain.

THE REVEREND WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D.D.



SPECIAL MEETING

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1922.

A SPECIAL meeting of the New England Society in the City of New York was held at the Waldorf-Astoria, Fifth Avenue, Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Streets, Tuesday, November 28, 1922, at half-past eight.

The President of the Society called the meeting to order and Mr. Austin B. Fletcher was elected Moderator. Mr. Bertram L. Fletcher was elected Secretary *pro tem*. The Moderator appointed as Tellers Mr. Isaac B. Johnson and Mr. Eugene W. Watkins.

The following committee was elected by ballot to nominate Officers and Directors to take office January 1, 1923:

CHARLES F. BROOKER,
ELIAS M. JOHNSON,
WILLIAM G. BOSWORTH,
CHARLES A. REED,
IRA H. BRAINERD.

The Nominating Committee reported the following ticket, which was accepted and ordered to be printed for circulation as the regular ticket at the One Hundred and Seventeenth Annual Meeting, December 5, 1922.

FOR PRESIDENT,
ALBERT H. WIGGIN.

FOR FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT,
LAWRENCE F. ABBOTT.

FOR SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT.
HARRY B. THAYER.

FOR TREASURER,
GEORGE W. HODGES.

FOR SECRETARY,
HARRY A. CUSHING.

FOR DIRECTORS TO SERVE UNTIL JANUARY 1, 1927.

RUEL W. POOR,
JAMES W. LANE,
JOHN P. STEVENS,
GUY E. TRIPP.

The Membership Committee reported favorably upon the following candidate, and he was duly elected a member of the Society:

Rev. HOWARD CHANDLER ROBBINS, proposed by John P. Tilden and recommended by Howland Davis.

The meeting then adjourned.

BERTRAM L. FLETCHER,
Secretary, pro tem.

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1922.

THE One Hundred and seventeenth annual meeting of the New England Society in the City of New York was held at the Waldorf-Astoria, Fifth Avenue, Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Streets, Tuesday, December 5, 1922, at half past eight o'clock.

The President of the Society called the meeting to order. Dr. Edward L. Partridge was elected Moderator of the meeting and Mr. Bertram L. Fletcher was elected Secretary pro tem.

The report of the Finance Committee was read, as follows:

To the New England Society in the City of New York:

The Finance Committee, having this day examined the securities of the Society, find them as follows:

LIST OF SECURITIES OF THE NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY.

	PAR VALUE
Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Gold 4% bonds (due 1948) Nos. M39534-5-6-7-8, 4%, interest April and October; registered as to principal only. (April, 1923, coupons on).....	\$ 5,000 00

Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Prior Lien bonds (due 1925) No. A 18 for \$5000 3½%, interest quarterly; fully registered.....	\$5,000 00
Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Prior Lien 3½s (due 1925) Nos. M483, 3213-4-5, 5782; interest January and July; registered as to principal only. (January, 1923, coupons on).....	5,000 00
Baltimore & Ohio R. R. (Pittsburgh, Lake Erie & W. Va. System) Refunding Mtge. Bonds (due 1941) \$1000 each, 4% interest May and November; Nos. 28661-28666 inclusive, registered as to principal only. (May, 1923, coupons on).....	6,000 00
C. B. & Q. R. R. (Ill. Div.) 4% bonds, due 1949, interest January and July; Nos. M26885, M30368-9-70-71; registered as to principal only. (January, 1923, coupons on).....	5,000 00
Central Pacific R. R. Refunding Mtge. 4% bonds (due 1949) interest February and August; Nos. 28575- 6-7-8-9, 30391 to 30395 inclusive; registered as to principal only. (February, 1923, coupons on).....	10,000 00
Central New England 1st Mtge. 4% bonds (due 1961) (Gtd. by N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.) interest Jan- uary and July; Nos. 495 to 499 inclusive; regis- tered as to principal only. (January, 1923, coupons on).....	5,000 00
Chicago & Northwestern R. R. 4% Genl. Mtge. bonds (due 1987) interest May and November; Nos. 43991 to 43995 inclusive; registered as to principal only. (May, 1923, coupons on).....	5,000 00
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul R. R. Gen. Mtge. 4½s (due 1989); Nos. 68230-1-2-3-4. Interest January and July; registered as to principal only. (January, 1923, coupons on).....	5,000 00
Lake Shore & M. S. R. R. Deb. 4% bonds (due 1928) Nos. 31646 to 31650 inclusive; interest March and September; registered as to principal only.....	5,000 00
Missouri, Kansas & Texas R. R. 1st Mtge. 4% bonds (due 1990) Nos. 24044-6-7, 31751-2, 24045; in- terest June and December; registered as to prin- cipal only. (June, 1923, coupons on).....	6,000 00
Northern Pacific Prior Lien 4% bonds (due 1997) Nos. M1012-3-4-5-6-7, \$1000 each; interest quarterly; fully registered.....	6,000 00

New York Central R. R. 5% bonds, Series "C," due Oct., 2013; callable 1951 @ 105; Nos. M57935-6-7-8-9; \$1000 each; interest April and October; registered as to principal only. (April, 1923, coupons on).....	\$5,000 00
New York City Stock, No. 294—2½% (due 1929) interest May and November; fully registered.....	15,000 00
New York City 4¼% corporate stock, callable 1930, due 1960; interest March and September; No. 105 V12; fully registered.....	5,000 00
New York State Canal Impt. 4½% bonds (due 1964) interest January and July; fully registered; No. 62	5,000 00
Pennsylvania R. R. Cons. Mtge. 4½s (due 1960); interest February 1 and August 1; Nos. 87251-2-3-4 and 87656; registered as to principal only. (February, 1923, coupons on).....	5,000 00
St. Joe & Grand Isle R. R. 1st Mtge. 4% bonds (due 1947) Nos. 2314 to 2318 inclusive; interest January and July; registered as to principal only. (January, 1923, coupons on).....	5,000 00
St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba R. R. Cons. Mtge. 4½% bonds (due 1933); interest January and July; Nos. 13784, 19312, 35408, 35441 and 36299; registered as to principal only. (January, 1923, coupons on).....	5,000 00
Terminal R. R. Assn. of St. Louis 1st 4½% Mtge. bonds (due 1939); Nos. 2506-7-8-9-10; interest April and October; registered as to principal only. (April, 1923, coupons on).....	5,000 00
Union Pacific R. R. 1st Mtge. 4% bonds (due 1947); Nos. C240, \$5000; B324-5, \$1000 ea.; interest January and July; registered as to principal and interest.....	7,000 00
U. S. Liberty Loan 2nd converted 4¼s, due 1927-42; fully registered; Nos. 12527, 12528; \$5000 ea.....	10,000 00
U. S. Liberty Loan 3rd 4¼% (due September 15, 1928) Nos. 125526-27; interest March and September. Fully registered.....	2,000 00
U. S. Liberty Loan 4th 4¼% (due October 15, 1938) interest April 15th and October 15th; Nos. 200977-79; fully registered.....	3,000 00
U. S. Victory Loan 4¾%; interest June 15 and December 15. No. D4846; fully registered.....	5,000 00

Virginia Midland R. R. Gen. Mtge. 5% bonds (due 1936); Nos. 2450-1, 4796-8-9; interest May and November; registered as to principal only. (May, 1923, coupons on)	\$5,000 00
West Shore R. R. 1st Mtge. 4% bonds (due 2361); Nos. M7305-6-7-8-9; \$1000 each. M462-3-4-5-6; \$1000 each. No. X2308, \$10,000; interest January and July; registered as to principal and interest. Nos. 4014-5-6-7-8, \$1000 each.	25,000 00
Wisconsin Central R. R. 1st Gen. Mtge. 4% bond (due 1949); Nos. 9351-54 inclusive, 9366, 12338, 12901-2-3-4; interest January and July; registered as to principal only. (January, 1923, coupons on).	10,000 00
Total	<u>\$185,000 00</u>

Unless otherwise indicated, the above mentioned bonds are registered in the name of the Society as to principal only.

The foregoing securities have been this day examined and found correct as per list above.

Dated: New York,
November 23, 1922.

HOWARD C SMITH,
Chairman.

WALTER JENNINGS,
RUEL W. POOR,
Finance Committee.

The report was accepted and ordered placed on file.

The report of the Treasurer was read as follows:

THE NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
Summarized Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements for the
Period November 23, 1921, to November 23, 1922.

Receipt of Income:

Annual Dues.....	\$ 2,310 00	
Interest on securities.....	7,625 22	
Interest on bank balances.....	89 70	
Sale of Annual Dinner Tickets.....	3,432 00	
Sale of Plymouth Church Records....	70 00	
Sale of buttons.....	1 25	
Total.....		\$ 13,528 17

DISBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES

Ordinary:

Expenses of annual dinner.....	\$ 3,475 74	
Annuities and Charities.....	2,517 10	
Stationery and printing.....	1,631 75	
Salary of Secretary.....	1,249 92	
Expenses of annual meeting 1921.....	566 95	
Disbursements—Secretary's office.....	245 69	
Disbursements—Treasurer's office....	100 00	
Room and lunch.....	214 72	
Rent of safe deposit vaults.....	195 00	
Audit Fees.....	150 00	
Addressing and mailing.....	120 10	
Insurance.....	6 00	
	<u>\$10,472 97</u>	

Special:

Portico construction—Plymouth, Mass. (Total cost \$47,550 20)	6,432 72	
Total.....		\$ 16,905 69
Excess of expenses over income.....		\$ 3,377 52.

Other Receipts:

Life members.....	\$ 1,730 00	
Annual memberships.....	440 00	
Sale of matured value of securities:		
\$5,000 U. S. Ctf. of In-		
debtedness.....	\$5,000	
5,000 Del. & Hud. 4s,		
1.2.22.....	5,000	10,000 00
Total.....		<u>\$ 12,170 00</u>
		\$ 8,792 48

Other Disbursements:

Purchase of \$5,000 N. Y. Central 5s, 2013.....	\$ 4,788 75
Excess of Receipts over Disbursements...	\$ 4,003 73
Balance Seaboard National Bank, November 23, 1921.....	<u>1,172 41</u>
Balance Seaboard National Bank, November 23, 1922.....	<u>\$ 5,176 14</u>

THE NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Balance Sheet as at November 23, 1922.

ASSETS

Cash.....	\$ 5,176 14	
Securities owned—Investment Value		
Basis (Par Value of \$185,000).....	183,846 93	
Due from members.....	<u>255 00</u>	
		\$189,278 07

LIABILITIES

Reserve for unpaid dues.....	255 00	
Life and Annual Membership Fund November 23, 1921.....	\$ 50,330 00	
Received since Nov. 23, 1921.....	<u>2,170 00</u>	<u>52,500 00</u>
		\$ 52,755 00

Surplus:

Balance Nov. 23, 1921...	139,841 06
Less excess of Expenses over Income for period Nov. 23, 1921, to Nov. 23, 1922.....	<u>3,377 52</u>
	136,463 54

Add Adjustment of Securities to Investment Value Basis.....	<u>59 53</u>
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\$136,523 07

\$189,278 07

GEO. W. HODGES,
Treasurer.

The report was accepted and ordered placed on file.

The report of the Charity Committee was read as follows:

To the New England Society of the City of New York:

The Committee on Charity report that during the past year, upon their recommendation to the Board of Officers the following appropriations have been authorized:

1. The Board has continued a grant and later paid the funeral expenses of the sister, aged eighty-three years, of a deceased member.
2. The Board has continued a grant for the assistance of a New England family of three persons, and later paid the funeral expenses of two members of this family.
3. The Board has continued a grant of \$100 to the widow, aged eighty-one years, of a deceased member.
4. The Board has continued a grant of \$50 for the personal expenses of a worthy New England woman, aged about eighty-eight years, who was earlier placed in a suitable institutional home, partly by the aid of the Society.
5. The Board has continued a grant of \$100 to the widow, aged sixty-eight years, of a deceased member.
6. The Board has continued a grant now of \$396 for the assistance of a New England woman, aged seventy-nine years.
7. The Board has continued a grant of \$100 to the widow, aged sixty-three years, of a deceased member.
8. The Board has continued a grant of \$100 to the widow, aged eighty-one years, of a deceased member.
9. The Board has recently granted \$450, of which \$75 has been paid, for the assistance of a New England family of three persons.
10. The Board has also made a grant for the incidental expenses of a New England man, aged seventy-one years, now in an institutional home.

The Committee also report that the total amount expended during the fiscal year is \$2,517.10. We have taken advantage of every opportunity offered to us to render assistance.
December 5, 1922.

Respectfully submitted,

ISAAC B. JOHNSON,
Chairman, Committee on Charity.

The report was accepted and ordered placed on file.

The report of the Secretary on the condition of the Membership of the Society, December 5, 1922, was read as follows:

**REPORT OF THE SECRETARY ON THE COMMITTEE OF THE MEMBERSHIP
OF THE SOCIETY, DECEMBER 5, 1922.**

Number of Members on rolls, December 6, 1921.....	1,203
Elections from that date to December 5, 1922:	
By the Board of Officers.....	66
By the Society.....	4
	<u>70</u>
	1,273

The following deaths have been reported since the last report:

James A. Trowbridge, reported, December 6, 1921.

Charles Lanier Appleton, died December 7, 1921, in the 36th year of his age.

James Rolland Morse, died December 23, 1921, in the 74th year of his age.

Hamilton B. Tompkins, died December 23, 1921, in the 78th year of his age.

Arthur Seymour Brown, died January 12, 1922.

Alonzo Barton Hepburn, died January 25, 1922, in the 76th year of his age.

Jonas Marsh Libbey, died January 31, 1922, in the 64th year of his age.

Peter Butler Olney, died February 9, 1922, in the 79th year of his age.

James Brown Potter, died February 22, 1922, in the 69th year of his age.

James Henry Ottley, died March 3, 1922, in the 71st year of his age.

Otis H. Cutler, died March 4, 1922.

Henry De Witt Hotchkiss, died March 6, 1922, in the 67th year of his age.

William H. Remick, died March 9, 1922, in the 56th year of his age.

James A. Doughty, died March 16, 1922.

Jerome D. Gillett, died March 23, 1922, in the 75th year of his age.

Harris Robbins Childs, died March 24, 1922.

William G. Gilman, died March 30, 1922, in the 89th year of his age.

Richard Dexter Knight, died April 10, 1922, in the 61st year of his age.

Edwin F. Corey, died May 24, 1922, in the 87th year of his age.

William Rockefeller, died June 24, 1922, in the 82d year of his age.

Edward Webster Foster, died June 28, 1922.

Levi Holbrook, died July 26, 1922, in the 87th year of his age.
 William Alexander Nash, died August 30, 1922, in the 83d year of his age.
 Walter C. Witherbee, died September 28, 1922, in the 67th year of his age.
 Clarence L. Collins, died September 28, 1922, in the 75th year of his age.
 John S. White, died October 4, 1922, in the 75th year of his age.
 Winthrop Cowdin, died October 10, 1922.
 Benjamin DeForest Curtiss, died October 19, 1922.
 Lyman Abbott, died October 22, 1922, in the 87th year of his age.
 Chandler N. Wayland, died October 20, 1922, in the 86th year of his age.
 Henry Cole Quinby, died October 23, 1922, in the 51st year of his age.
 Milford M. Marcy, died October 24, 1922, in the 58th year of his age.
 John Seymour Thatcher, died October 28, 1922.
 Charles E. Bush, died November 17, 1922, in the 79th year of his age.
 George Henry Story, died November 24, 1922, in the 88th year of his age.
 Charles Chapin Sargent, died November 25, 1922.
 Henry M. McDewell, died November 27, 1922, in the 64th year of his age.
 Charles B. Church, died April 24, 1922; reported December 4, 1922.

		1,273
Deaths.....	38	
Resignations.....	4	
Dropped from Rolls.....	6	48
		<hr/>
		1,225

The report was accepted and ordered placed on file.

The Moderator appointed Mr. Eugene W. Watkins and Mr. Henry Fletcher as tellers. They collected and counted the ballots, and reported that all had been cast in favor of the "regular ticket," which was named at the special meeting of the Society, November 28, 1922, and the Moderator declared that those gentlemen were duly elected.

On motion of Mr. John P. Tilden, duly seconded, it was VOTED, that the Board of Officers be requested and

authorized to procure an amendment to the Charter of the Society so that the purposes to be stated shall read as follows: for the purpose of promoting patriotism, of perpetuating the principles of the founders of New England, of affording pecuniary relief to deserving persons of New England origin, of establishing and maintaining a library, and for other charitable and literary purposes.

On motion of Mr. Austin B. Fletcher, duly seconded, it was

VOTED, that the cordial thanks of the Society be extended to Mr. Clarence W. Bowen for his devoted and successful service during his term as President of the Society.

The Moderator announced that at the conclusion of the meeting the members of the Society and their guests would be addressed by Rev. Henry R. Rose on the subject, "John Paul Jones."

The meeting then adjourned.

BERTRAM L. FLETCHER,
Secretary, pro tem.

LECTURERS BEFORE THE SOCIETY

- 1911.—JACOB W. MILLER: New England's Interest in the Cape Cod Canal.
- 1912.—CHARLES K. BOLTON: The Antiquities of New England.
- 1913.—GEORGE H. TRIPP: Whaling Ventures and Adventures.
- 1914.—GEORGE FRANCIS DOW: The River Agawam, an Essex County Waterway.
- 1915.—ZELOTES W. COOMBS: Historic and Literary Concord.
- 1916.—LORING UNDERWOOD: Old New England Gardens.
- 1917.—JOSEPH C. LINCOLN: Cape Cod and Cape Cod Characters.
- 1918.—ROBERT CUSHMAN MURPHY: The Way of the Sperm Whaler.
- 1919.—JAMES R. SIMMONS: Three Centuries of Historic Trees in Massachusetts.
- 1920.—WILLIAM WEBSTER ELLSWORTH: The Pilgrim Fathers.
- 1921.—The Reverend GEORGE E. RUSSELL: The Gloucester Fishermen at Work.
- 1922.—The Reverend HENRY R. ROSE: John Paul Jones.

PILGRIM HALL PORTICO.

In accordance with the recommendation of the Board, the Society, in 1920, voted to present to the Pilgrim Society of Plymouth, Massachusetts, a granite portico, to replace the wooden portico, of Pilgrim Hall, the total cost of which was \$47,550.20.

The work of construction, carried on during 1921, was not completed until the early winter, and accordingly the formal presentation was deferred until the following year.

The exercises, attended by approximately one hundred members of the New England Society and their families, and many of the townspeople and summer residents, were held on Saturday, July 8, 1922, beginning at the First Church. Prayer was offered by the Pastor, Reverend Alfred Rodman Hussey, and addresses were delivered by Mr. Arthur Lord, President of the Pilgrim Society, and by Mr. Darwin P. Kingsley, ex-President of the New England Society.

Thereafter the procession, under the direction of the Sheriff of Plymouth County, and headed by the Pilgrim Band, marched down Leyden Street, past Plymouth Rock and thence to Pilgrim Hall. There the Portico was presented by Mr. Clarence W. Bowen, President of the New England Society, and accepted by Mr. Arthur Lord. Luncheon was served to the visiting guests at the house of the Antiquarian Society, after which a concert was given by the Pilgrim Band, organized and directed by Mr. Frederick Phinney.

Careful attention to all details, together with perfect weather, resulted in a most successful and satisfactory function.

The architects of the Portico were Messrs. McKim, Mead and White, of New York. The contractor was Mr. Roy H. Beattie, of Fall River.

The Committee in charge of the work consisted of Messrs. George W. Hodges, Chairman, Bertram H. Borden, John J. Watson, Jr., and Alfred R. Whitney, Jr.

PRAYER BY THE REVEREND ALFRED RODMAN HUSSEY

God of our fathers, giver of every good and perfect gift, whose sheltering care has been our dwelling-place through all generations, grant, we beseech Thee, that in all things we may prove ourselves worthy of our heritage, noble sons and daughters of our sires. May this hour, for each and every one of us, be a time, not more of grateful commemoration, than of heartfelt consecration. As our fathers were not disobedient to the heavenly vision, may we likewise be faithful to our ideals. Remembering what the Pilgrim endured for conscience's sake, and convinced, like him, that Thou hast ever more truth and light to break forth out of Thy holy word, we pray that to us may be given a fuller measure of the Pilgrim spirit. Looking forward rather than back, may we clear our minds of cant, free our hearts of self-interest and pride of birth, in our daily living show forth a public spirit, broad, progressive, Christlike, cleansed of partisan narrowness, prejudice and apathy. So may men take knowledge of us that upon the altar of our hearts burns the glowing flame of an heroic patriotism. So may we prove to humankind that in no way do we seek to escape the rude grasp of that great impulse which drove our ancestors across the sea. Even in this hour of reaction and disillusion, in trust and confidence, we turn our faces bravely to the future, ready, at Thy summons, to launch our Mayflowers, blaze new trails, champion forlorn hopes, not for our own poor personal gain, but that through us, and such as us, America may have a new birth of freedom; the republic may have life and have it more abundantly. Amen.

ADDRESS BY MR. ARTHUR LORD

It is a privilege as well as a duty to extend to this large delegation of the New England Society in the City of New York a cordial and hearty welcome to the Pilgrim town, to the Hall, the Hill, the Rock.

You are not the first of the welcome visitors from Manhattan. Nearly three hundred years ago in 1627 De Rasiere, messenger and ambassador from the Dutch settlement at the mouth of the Hudson, came to Plymouth and there is still preserved in the records at Leyden his graphic and interesting account of that early visit. In August, 1853, a delegation from your society, escorted by the New York Light Guard and with Dodworth's Band, came here to join in the celebration of the Departure of the Pilgrims and to take part in the movement to erect a fitting monument on or near Plymouth Rock.

But your visit today differs from the visit of your predecessors from Manhattan in that you will leave behind you not only pleasant memories but a permanent memorial of your interest, finely expressed in that stately portico to Pilgrim Hall, which we dedicate today.

It has been thought not inappropriate on this occasion and in this connection to briefly present the story of the development and work of the Pilgrim Society during the century since its organization, that century whose happy ending is marked by the completion of Pilgrim Hall, made possible by the wise generosity of the New England Society in the City of New York, substantially in accordance with the early design.

It is an hundred years since the Pilgrim Society held on

May 18, 1820, its first meeting under its act of incorporation, dated January 24, 1820. The purposes of the society, as defined in the act, were the

“procuring in the Town of Plymouth of a suitable lot or plot of ground for the erection of a monument to commemorate the memory of the virtues, the enterprise and the unparalleled suffering of their ancestors who first settled in that ancient town, and for the erection of a public building for the accommodation of the meetings of said associates.”

The plan of the founders of the society did not include nor their vision foresee all that would be accomplished in an hundred years, but it may properly be said of that little company who met in the court house in Plymouth in 1820, as has been felicitously said of their ancestors whose memory they sought to perpetuate:

Not in vain have they lived, nor in vain have they died,
Who survive in the work they have done.

It was a day of small things as we measure them now, for their charter gave authority to hold real and personal estate for those purposes named in the act to the amount only of \$10,000. But the development of the society has kept pace with the progress of the changing years. The next generation by the act of 1854 was authorized to hold real estate to the amount of \$100,000, and thirty years later, by the act of 1883, authority was given to hold real and personal estate to the amount of \$300,000, and now Massachusetts, recognizing the importance and usefulness of societies of this character, has granted to them under the provisions of the act of 1917, permission to hold property for the purposes named in their charters to the amount of \$2,000,000.

The first and most imperative duty of the original incorporators as they saw it, was the erection of a public building, as authorized by the act of incorporation. In July, 1824, the contract for the building was signed. In the granite quarry bordering on Queen Ann's turnpike in Weymouth lay untouched the stone for the builders and in the forests of

Maine stood the sturdy trees from which were cut the timbers for Pilgrim Hall. On September 1st the cornerstone was laid and on December 22nd of the same year the society celebrated in its finished hall the anniversary of the Landing. Labor and thrift were then recognized as the main factors in human progress and the persuasive consideration of the artisan was not how short the hours nor how limited his labors in the long summer days of a century ago. The architect was Alexander Parris who in 1820 had designed the cathedral Church of St. Paul in Boston.

The founders of this society were fortunate in their selection of the lot upon which they were to construct their new hall. For I doubt if there is any other lot in Plymouth which numbers in its long list of owners names more closely connected with the Pilgrim story. Edward Winslow, Josiah Winslow, John Winslow and William Bradford are included in that list and in the Revolutionary days, among its owners were James Otis, father of that brilliant orator and patriot, "a flame of fire," as John Adams describes him, and also James Warren, paymaster general in the Continental Army, and the successor of General Joseph Warren as President of the Provincial Congress.

The new building then had a brick front with a narrow door, entered by a high flight of stairs. In 1834 the old portico, as we call it today, was built of wood, to save expense. Those were the days of high thinking and of scanty purses.

Three generations, Mr. President, have awaited the coming of your society to complete the work. May I take this opportunity to pay a brief tribute to another great benefactor of Plymouth, Joseph Henry Stickney of Baltimore, who survives in the work he has done. In 1880 he remodelled and made fireproof the interior of the hall and in his lifetime and by his will contributed more to preserve the memory of the Pilgrims by acquiring and marking those localities forever associated with their lives and labors, sufferings, than any other individual. The Hall, the Hill and the Rock attest his generous benefactions. The inter-

ested visitor to Plymouth in the long years which follow, who seeks the monument of that princely benefactor needs only to look around him.

The second generation which succeeded the founders of the society, entered upon the laborious work of erecting the monument, authorized by the charter. In 1859 the cornerstone was laid and the next generation witnessed its successful completion in 1889, thanks to the generous contributions from nation, states and individuals. Well may it be called the National Monument to the Forefathers, and as my predecessor, Governor Long, said on the day of its dedication:

Now it stands finished. Beautiful and sublime in its colossal simplicity it looks over the sea that bore the *Mayflower* to the Rock at its feet, and is backed by that mighty republic stretching from ocean to ocean, from gulf to polar sea, in the march of which the Pilgrim Landing was the first heroic step. It is the eloquent voice of a mighty nation of more than sixty million happy and enlightened people, uttering their tribute to the nation's founders and signifying their faith in its foundations of education, morality, law and liberty.

In the hundred years of continued and useful work, the society has undertaken another duty not particularly enumerated in the original act of incorporation but of high importance, and that is, the collection, preservation and exhibition of those relics of the Pilgrims and of the early Colonial days which the pious care of descendants has preserved and which have defied the "tooth of time." Within its portals are gathered those memorials, mute yet eloquent, of the life and times of the first generation of the settlers at Plymouth.

To this audience I need not recall the long list of its collection of pictures and charters, of instruments of war and implements of peace. The life of the Pilgrim from the cradle to the tomb is more clearly shown here and more completely preserved than in any other or all other museums. By gift and devise from many a family these relics have come to Pilgrim Hall. Each year now enforces that lesson whose

importance cannot be too strongly emphasized, that within a single building, erected for that purpose, adequately protected, daily open not only to the antiquarian but also to the interested visitor, should be gathered all those relics of the Pilgrim company which have so much of historic importance, significance and sentiment here. They should be no longer scattered, isolated examples in distant collections and remote from the hills and shore where once they found their earliest home. The growing recognition of this far-reaching policy is evidenced by many of the recent loans and gifts to the cabinet of the society.

I have recounted some of the material contributions which the society has made during the last century to Plymouth and the Pilgrims. But it may well be recalled that under its auspices have been held the great anniversary celebrations which those distinguished sons of Massachusetts, foremost in the roll of her orators, have made famous. Daniel Webster, whose oration in 1820, as John Adams describes it, left Burke no longer entitled to the fame of the greatest orator of modern times, Everett, Winthrop, Hoar, senators, statesmen and orators, not to mention the living, have come at its invitation to pay their eloquent tributes to the memory of the Pilgrims.

Today marks, then, the completion of the labors of an hundred years. With what gratification and pleasure would each and all of that long list of officers and trustees of the society no longer with us, have viewed this dignified and appropriate portico. Their hopes are fulfilled, their dreams abundantly realized, their work now fully completed. The century milestone is planted. Their successors of today and in the future must turn to the new duties, which the new occasions in the coming century will teach.

THE VALUE OF MEMORIALS—ADDRESS BY
MR. DARWIN P. KINGSLEY

The New England Society in the City of New York has for one hundred and fifty years sought to keep alive in that cosmopolis a sound appreciation of the Pilgrim and the Puritan, under conditions which make such appreciation about as difficult as intelligible speech was after the confusion of tongues.

The Society, led at times by some of the very great men of the Nation, has, annually, without material lapse, called the resident sons of New England, and the descendants of New Englanders, together and rehearsed again and again not merely the story of the Mayflower and the Bay Colony, but the relation of it all to the past and to the future of the Nation.

Being the heirs of a great tradition, with a certain and noble ancestry, the members of the Society in person and vicariously now return to the old Homestead to celebrate their own small part in the completion of certain constructive work the purpose of which is to preserve for all time the few material things assembled here which the Pilgrims actually owned and touched.

In rebuilding in granite the portico of Pilgrim Hall the New York sons of New England have done practically and materially in Old Plymouth what they have striven for a century and a half to do spiritually and morally in New York—where the ideals of the fathers are in more peril than the precious relics in Pilgrim Hall have ever been.

My mission today is not to review the spiritual or moral or political significance of the Landing; the occasion

rather suggests the value of memorials—in this case the simple things that fell from hands that wrought under a compulsion of which their owners were unconscious. A mere monument doesn't of necessity mean anything really worth while. Many of the most elaborate monuments are grotesque and false—I could truthfully have said "most" rather than "many." Ambition and Vanity seconded by Power have always sought justification and immortality by appeals to that universal impulse which gladly honors the truly great and would perpetuate the memory of events which have really benefited mankind. Our own country in its public parks as well as in its cemeteries is sown thick with monuments that represent little but pride, vanity, money and bad art. That is generally true of most countries. Travel through Germany today and observe the numerous and colossal monuments to the Hohenzollerns and their deeds. How grotesque they now seem. Or, better still, because they are remains of a civilization vastly older, travel through China, and study for example the Ming Tombs. What superb monuments they were in their day. How certain those old rulers were that they had outreached the corroding tooth of time. To-day not even the Chinese know much about any of the Mings except one or two, and that memory remains because of the art of the age in which the Emperor lived and not because of the Tomb which he built with vast patience and at infinite cost. The Tombs are neglected, decayed, and used—when used at all—for some commercial purpose.

There is more virtue in Myles Standish's sword than in all the Ming Tombs combined. There must, in other words, be a moral or a spiritual significance in a memorial if it reaches really fine and enduring significance. Granite and bronze can record an event and briefly transmit it; but neither granite nor bronze can create a true memorial, nor can they transmit anything that does not spring from the very souls of men. Broadly speaking, the really precious existing evidences of former greatness were none of them thought of as priceless or significant in their time, and

monuments built as memorials of contemporary events or personages seldom outlast the generation that erected them.

Nevertheless memorials that express only power or pride frequently have an historic value. About the seventeen old Mings whose bones lie in the one-time gorgeous monuments which stand among the foothills near Nankou, no one knows very much; but the vast Tombs they reared—most of which have long since been looted—do present to the student and historian material that would otherwise have been lost.

So, I suppose the Hohenzollern monuments in Germany may some day have a value, not because they will then glorify the monstrous Frederick and the mad William, but because they will make people remember—something people don't like to do.

Historic remains, whether memorials or not, correct history; they can as well record folly as wisdom, they testify to wickedness as clearly as they do to virtue. Pompeii was not built to preserve with startling fidelity a picture of Roman life, Roman art, and Roman religion, as they existed in the early days of the Christian era; but every uncovered street, every house, every garden in that dead city has become a memorial, a witness to the life of the times, even more eloquent and convincing than the scattered texts of their historians. Such evidence may not be contradicted. The ruins of Pompeii testify as remorselessly to the moral degeneracy of the Romans as they do to Roman virility, Roman power, and Roman artistry.

As time passes interest in the beginnings of great undertakings deepens, and early records come to have something of the authority and sanctity of those "Parchments of the Faith" upon which religion is founded. They acquire a value entirely outside the information they give; they kindle the imagination; they repeople dead cities, almost recreate dead civilizations.

The old geographies defined a city as "a large collection of houses and inhabitants," and to some minds a nation is simply a large number of people living under one govern-

ment. But nations are something more than that. They do not come into being in a day, nor by chance; but, behind them, conditioning their growth, are principles and tendencies that strike their roots deep into the historic past. These principles and tendencies are inborn, or are inwrought into the very fibre of a nation's being, and history is but a record of the outworking of principles into customs, laws and institutions. So one may say, notwithstanding the Versailles Treaty, there can be no nation without a history.

If history is ever "a lie," as Sir Robert Walpole declared, or "a fable agreed upon," as Napoleon asserted, it is so because of the lack of just such records as the Plymouth Society is organized to collect and preserve. Written histories doubtless concern themselves too much with wars and with strife for political power; but to the historian who discerns—beneath the unending conflict—both principles and tendencies, history becomes the solemn advance of mankind toward better conditions. In this great procession march the nations, great and small, each contributing something to the spectacle and something to the achievements of the race. Thus viewed, history's "ample page" is "rich with the spoils of time."¹ Thus regarded history is "the witness of the times, the torch of truth, the life of memory, the messenger of antiquity";² it is "a divine poem of which the history of every nation is a canto and every man a word."³

To the writing of history original documents and genuine archeological remains are a necessity. The historian needs to know what was in the minds of the actors in his story as well as what they actually did. He needs to know the conditions under which they acted, the knowledge they had, and the motives by which they were actuated. Professor John Fiske says in the Preface to his admirable "History of the Discovery of America" that, "in order to understand what the great mariners of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries were trying to do, and what people supposed them to

¹ Gray.

² Cicero.

³ J. A. Garfield.

have done, one must begin by resolutely banishing the modern map from one's mind"; that "one must steadily keep before one's mind the quaint notions of ancient geographers"; because "it was just these distorted and hazy notions that swayed the minds and guided the movements of the great discoverers, and went on reproducing themselves upon newly made maps for a century or more after the time of Columbus. Without constant reference to these old maps," he says, "one cannot begin to understand the circumstances of the discovery of America."

Jared Sparks was the first American historian to gather materials for American history by searching for original documents in Europe. His life of Washington, based upon these researches, was the standard until it was to some extent displaced by others based upon additional original documents. Mr. Sparks had copied from the Papers of Lord Dorchester, in the Royal Institution of London, the "Haldimand Papers," which consist mainly of the correspondence and memoranda connected with the negotiations between Vermont and the Governor of Canada, from January 11, 1779, to March 25, 1783. These copies afterward came into the hands of Henry Stevens, whose son presented them to the State of Vermont. They are now preserved in the office of the Secretary of State of Vermont in the collection known as the "Stevens Papers." Without the "Haldimand Papers," the "Vermont State Papers," collected and published by William Slade, Jr., in 1823, and the New York Colonial Records, it would have been impossible to write the early history of Vermont, or to measure the value of her service to the cause of American independence.

When Washington retired from public life at the end of his second term as President, one of the first things that engaged his attention at Mount Vernon, was the construction of a building for the safe keeping of his public papers; and probably nothing has contributed more to his enduring fame than the publication of the great number of his letters written during his public career. Indeed, it is difficult to resist the conviction that these letters constituted

the most potent single influence by which the resources of the colonies in men and money were brought into the service of the infant republic. No one can read them without being impressed with the vigilance, the forethought, the patience, the good judgment, the tact, and the absolute sincerity of the man who wrote them. It was these letters, quite as much as his success in the field, that made Washington the leader without a peer in the most critical and trying years of the nation's history. No *résumé* of them can do them justice, and no one who writes the history of this period is competent to do so without reading the very words in which the greatest man of the period discussed the questions of his time.

A few years ago the bureau of war records in Washington devised a plan to secure the personal record of each soldier of the Civil War. The records of each military post, of Confederate prisons, of hospitals, and all muster-rolls were gone over, and cards written showing name, military organization, date and place. When the cards had all been written they were assorted, by states, by military units and by names. The final result was a bundle of cards for each man which constituted an itinerary of his service from the date of his muster-in until the date of his death or discharge. It is in some such way as this that the materials of history are gathered and arranged for use. Nothing that happens is unimportant—the things that seem so may be most important—to a thorough understanding of the truth. Mr. Roosevelt says in his preface to the "Winning of the West," that the early historians of Kentucky and Tennessee wrote about matters that had happened from thirty to fifty years before, and were obliged to base most of their statements on tradition, or on what the pioneers remembered in their old age; but that the mass of original material now available in official reports and contemporary letters, "not only cast a flood of new light upon this early history, but necessitated its being entirely rewritten."

One of the most interesting discoveries in the field of old historic documents has been made in our own time and by an American scholar. Biographers of Shakespeare have

always worked upon scant material, and very slight additions were made to our knowledge in this field during the two centuries preceding our own time. During the past twelve years Professor Charles William Wallace, of the University of Nebraska, has unearthed, after examining several million manuscripts in the English Public Record Office, the records of several lawsuits in one of which Shakespeare was a witness, and a *résumé* of his testimony is signed by his own hand. This has added one more to the authentic signatures of Shakespeare, and as this signature is abbreviated it tends to confirm the authenticity of another abbreviated signature. This record fixes Shakespeare's residence when *King Henry V* was written, in which he has given the name of his French landlord Mountjoy, to the herald in the play. The natural route from the Mountjoy house to the Theatres in which Shakespeare was interested led past the house where John Milton was born and where he was a boy eight years of age when Shakespeare died,—which throws an interesting light upon Milton's sonnet in which he says—

My Shakespeare

Dear Son of Memory, great heir of fame.

The record of another lawsuit discovered by Professor Wallace shows that the profits upon Shakespeare's shares in the Globe and Blackfriars theatres were about £600 a year, a large sum in those days, which accounts for the investments he was able to make in Stratford, the restoration of the fortunes of his father, and the grant to his father of a coat of arms. These discoveries will compel important changes in the history of English literature.

While all the exhibits in Pilgrim Hall which throw light upon the history of the Pilgrims are interesting and valuable there are some that are peculiarly so because they touch upon the greatest events in Pilgrim history. To me some of the most suggestive are—

1. The sword of Myles Standish. (No. 112.)
2. The pamphlet by Sir Edwin Sandys. (No. 350.)
3. The pamphlet by Rev. John Robinson. (No. 353.)

4. The records of the First Church of Plymouth. (No. 188.)
5. The charter of 1621. (Described on page 23 of catalogue.)
6. The Commission of Edward Winslow signed by Oliver Cromwell. (No. 301.)
7. The letter of Roger Williams to Governor John Winthrop. (No. 363.)
8. The Indian Bible by John Eliot. (No. 131.)

Just a word about each of these exhibits:—

(1) THE SWORD OF MYLES STANDISH, according to the legend, was forged when the world was ruled by force; when rulers were deified and their subjects had no rights which rulers felt bound to respect. It was used by Persian and Moslem and Spaniard—tyrants all—and at last reached the hand of a man who helped to break the tyranny of the greatest Catholic power in Europe and to plant in America a colony that should be free from the tyranny of the greatest Protestant power. The sword, or that which it typifies—law and penalty—will probably always be necessary in this world; but it makes a vast difference whether it is employed to oppress men or to protect them in their inalienable rights. Professor Fiske says the peace of the world depends upon the peaceably disposed nations getting control of the power to make war. They will not wish to make war upon others and others will not dare to make war upon them. When the poet's vision is realized and

the common sense of most shall hold a fretful world in awe,
And the kindly earth shall slumber, lapt in universal law,—

even then, the silent war-drum, the furled battle-flags and the swords of the champions of human rights will be preserved to tell at what cost liberty and self-government were achieved. When this blade was forged the struggle for human rights had not yet begun, when it was finally sheathed victory had practically been won.

(2) **THE PAMPHLET BY SIR EDWIN SANDYS** entitled "Relation of the State of Religion." Sir Edwin's pamphlet, as a pamphlet, may be of no great value, but in its suggestiveness it is of great value in a collection like this. The pamphlet and the author mark the beginning of a new phase in a great struggle. That struggle is to determine the source of authority in the Church and in the State. King James claimed it for the crown, as Elizabeth had done before him. Sir Edwin writes a pamphlet on the State of Religion during the later years of Elizabeth, publishes it surreptitiously two years after James comes to the throne, and it is burned by the authorities in the same year. We can easily guess which side of the controversy the author takes. Two years later an English colony is planted in Virginia by a company holding a royal charter. After twelve years of misgovernment by royal methods and royal agencies, this colony is granted the right of representative government through the direct action of Sir Edwin. Two years earlier, when the Pilgrim Separatists, then in Leyden, were seeking authority to settle in Virginia, they addressed themselves to Sir Edwin, as the one upon whom, "under God, above all persons and things in the world" they most relied.¹ Sir Edwin not only gave them such help as he could, but expressed the hope that theirs was the work of God and commended them to his gracious protection.¹ The seeds of political and of religious liberty were first planted in America at Jamestown and at Plymouth. Sir Edwin Sandys had a share in both these plantings and well deserves a place in Pilgrim Hall.

The pamphlet further reminds us that King James bitterly opposed Sir Edwin as Treasurer of the Virginia Company, that he finally forced the rescission of its charter and through the Privy Council demanded that all its records be turned over to that body. Before doing this, Deputy Treasurer Nicholas Farrar had the records covering the period 1619-1624 copied, the copies certified and turned over to the Earl of Southampton. The original

¹ Bradford's History, pages 40 and 41.

records disappeared and have been lost. This copy was purchased by William Byrd, was owned by the President of William & Mary College, who used it to write the history of Virginia and after passing through the hands of Peyton Randolph and Thomas Jefferson it was purchased by the United States in 1814, and is now in the Library of Congress.

(3) THE PAMPHLET BY REV. JOHN ROBINSON, written fifteen years later, on matters which Sir Edwin discussed, reaches a conclusion, namely: Separation from the Church of England. This separation had been a fact at Scrooby for about four years—according to Bradford—when Robinson's pamphlet was published. This conclusion, together with its outward expression in church life, mark the end of a long struggle. Robinson was not the founder of the church at Scrooby, but he was its cherished leader at the time of the migration to New England. He was not the first to utter the great words Separation and Independency in church polity, but he uttered them in great wisdom, in gentleness, and with the spirit of a martyr, and they were heard by men who became like-minded with himself.

(4) THE "FIRST VOLUME OF THE ANCIENT RECORDS OF THE FIRST CHURCH IN PLYMOUTH" (No. 188) marks another mile-stone in Pilgrim history. When the Bradford History seemed lost beyond all hope of recovery, the historian of the time turned to the records of this church for his most authentic data. In June, 1843, Rev. Charles Burroughs, of Portsmouth, N. H., delivered an address before the New Hampshire Historical Society on the "Preservation of Documents as the Materials of History."¹ As an illustration of the value of such documents he referred to Bradford's "History of Plymouth Plantation," the whereabouts of which were at that time unknown. "Fortunately," Dr. Burroughs said, "Rev. Dr. Young, of Boston, has recovered an almost complete trans-

¹ New Hampshire Historical Collections, Vol. VI., p. 98.

cript of Bradford's History in the records of the First Church of Plymouth, and has communicated it to us in his "Chronicles of the Pilgrims." These "Chronicles" however, covered only the years 1602 to 1625.^{*} Before the disappearance of the Bradford History, it had been quoted from by Thomas Prince in his "Annals of New England," by Cotton Mather in his "Magnalia," by Rev. William Hubbard in his "History of New England," and by Governor Hutchinson in his "History of the Colony of Massachusetts Bay." But the end was not yet. In the very next year, after this reference by Dr. Burroughs, the publication of a "History of the Episcopal Church in America," by the Bishop of Oxford, gave the clue which led to the discovery of the long lost Bradford History, and before the end of the century the precious document was delivered into the safe-keeping of the State of Massachusetts. A facsimile copy (Exhibit No. 124½) is now in this collection. The original copy of the Mayflower Compact seems hopelessly lost, but in the Bradford History we have a copy in the handwriting of one of the signers, who was one of the founders of the Church at Scrooby, an adherent of it in Holland, and, for over thirty years, the most influential man in Plymouth Church and Colony.

(5) THE "PATENT OF PLYMOUTH COLONY" (noted on page 23 of catalogue) which is said to be the "oldest document in New England," is of interest both as the only authority outside of itself possessed by Plymouth Colony for eight and a half years, and for what it suggests of the history of patents which preceded and followed it. The charters granted by English kings to various companies for planting settlements in North America are a part of the political history of the time. They led to age-long contentions both in England and America. The patent of 1621 was obtained from the New England Company, because the patent under which the *Pilgrim* sailed was granted by the London (or Virginia) Company, and only gave them authority to settle in Virginia. The new patent gave them the

^{*} Winsor's Narrative and Critical History, Vol. III., p. 202.

right to settle on the New England Company's lands, but gave no other territorial limits. It "allowed one hundred acres of land to be taken up for each emigrant, with fifteen hundred acres for public buildings," and empowered the grantees to make laws and set up a government.¹ The patents granted for the various settlements were the legal scaffolding by means of which they erected self-governing communities. After a time the charter-granting power became oppressive and the successors of the Pilgrims went back to John Robinson for a word, and the word was "separation." The Plymouth patent was twice lost sight of, and was first published in 1854.²

(6) THE COMMISSION, BEARING DATE APRIL 19, 1654, ISSUED BY OLIVER CROMWELL TO EDWARD WINSLOW AND THREE OTHERS, appointing them arbitrators between England and the States General of the United Provinces to decide questions growing out of a war in which these two nations had been allies, is a document that bristles with suggestions. What a change has come over England since Winslow and his compatriots were obliged to flee from her shores! And there were allies in those days, and arbitration in the division of the spoils of war. And this English traveler, who joined an outcast sect in Holland and came with them to a new country, had become a trusted leader and adviser in both America and England. With this Commission must be bracketed the portrait of Winslow, the only authentic portrait of any of the little group of Mayflower Pilgrims (No. 53).

(7) THE LETTER OF ROGER WILLIAMS TO GOVERNOR WINTHROP (No. 363) and the piece of "What Cheer" Rock upon which he landed when in search of an asylum, introduce us not only to one who was pastor of the Plymouth Church, from 1631 to 1633, but also to one

¹ Winsor's Narrative and Critical History of America, Vol. III., p. 275.

² *Ibid.*

of the greatest of Pilgrims. Williams alone of all the great men of his time carried the principle of religious liberty to its logical conclusion. He became a Pilgrim from Plymouth, and founded a commonwealth in which church and state were absolutely separate—a goal which Massachusetts did not reach until two centuries later.

(8) THE INDIAN BIBLE BY JOHN ELIOT (No. 131) may well stand as an index of the Pilgrims' treatment of the aborigines in whose country they established their new habitation. With this is naturally associated the letter of King Philip to Governor Prentice (No. 181) written in 1663 by John Sassaman, a Christian convert, and all records pertaining to the treaty made by the Pilgrims with Massasoit and sacredly kept for fifty-five years. The collection of Indian relics, by Dr. Edward B. Stephens, gives its mute testimony to the state of civilization that existed among the Indian tribes of New England in the seventeenth century.

In this brief review of a few of the historical documents and memorials in Pilgrim Hall, I have only referred to those which touch upon the most significant events in early Pilgrim history. About these cluster many others which serve to illustrate and illuminate that history. The memorials of Scrooby and of Austerfield, those relating to the lives of the Pilgrims in other parts of England and in Holland, their embarkation, landing and early life at Plymouth—are all of vital interest. The personal belongings of the early settlers at Plymouth, their records of marriages, births and deaths, the sermons to which they listened,—the sermons to which they had to listen—the books they read, the letters they wrote,—all these serve to complete the picture of their daily lives. Although no contemporary paintings, except that of Edward Winslow, are here, or are in existence so far as known, other historic material has supplied the data by means of which artists have depicted some of the most significant events in their history. These and such exhibits as the original MSS. of the now classic

poems of Mrs. Felicia Hemans (No. 317) and of William Cullen Bryant (No. 3160) appeal to the sentiment of reverence and love with which we have come to regard the brave men and women who dared and suffered for great principles.

The morning papers of a few months ago contained the announcement that President Harding, upon the recommendation of Secretary of State Hughes, had authorized the transfer of the original copies of the Declaration of Independence and of the Constitution of the United States from the State Department to the Library of Congress, where they may be kept in fire-proof archives. There are thousands of copies of these documents in existence, but the originals to which the fathers set their names and thereby jointly and severally pledged their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor are precious beyond price. It is the intangible, spiritual sentiment which underlies our devotion to great principles, that makes these original documents precious and a part of the forces that make a nation.

We are busy men and women in New York, but we have not forgotten our lineage and we cherish beyond all the material splendors of that great city the Pilgrim tradition. It inspires us. We strive to uphold it. In the intimate atmosphere of this ancient city tradition to us becomes reality. In this presence we can visualize Bradford and Brewster and Standish. Priscilla and John Alden seem just around the corner. The Pilgrim tradition would survive if Pilgrim Hall and all it contains were destroyed; but just as the uncovered wheel-worn streets of Pompeii give one a comprehension of Roman life and the beginnings of our own Era which no written word can convey, so do these simple things which the fathers touched quicken our understanding and revive our faith.

PREACHERS BEFORE THE SOCIETY

- 1911.—The Very Reverend WILLIAM M. GROSVENOR, D.D.
- 1912.—The Reverend WILLIAM PIERSON MERRILL, D.D.
- 1913.—The Reverend JOHN HENRY JOWETT, D.D.
- 1914.—The Reverend MALCOLM JAMES MACLEOD, D.D.
- 1915.—The Reverend HOWARD C. ROBBINS.
- 1916.—The Reverend HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D.D.
- 1917.—The Reverend HUGH BLACK, D.D.
- 1918.—The Reverend HORACE PERCY SILVER.
- 1919.—The Reverend GUSTAV A. CARSTENSEN, D.D.
- 1920.—The Reverend HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D.D.
- 1921.—The Reverend HARRY EMERSON FOSDICK, D.D.
- 1922.—The Right Reverend WILLIAM T. MANNING, D.D.
The Reverend HOWARD DUFFIELD, D.D.

THE CHURCH SERVICE.

December 17, 1922.

In place of the usual sermon before the Society on Forefathers' Sunday, arrangements were made by the President of the Society which resulted in the coöperation of twenty-seven societies in a joint service for world amity and brotherhood among men. The service was held, by invitation of the Bishop of New York, at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. Addresses were delivered by the Right Reverend William T. Manning, D.D., Bishop of New York, and by the Reverend Howard Duffield, D.D., President of the St. Nicholas Society. In spite of inclement weather, there was a very large attendance, and much interest was shown by the members of the participating societies. The State Department was represented by the Honorable William Phillips, Under Secretary of State, the Navy was represented by Rear Admiral Charles P. Plunkett, and the Army was represented by the Commanding Officer at Governor's Island.

The flags of the various societies were carried in the processional, and the service was in every respect impressive, stimulating and successful.

The details were arranged by an executive committee, the Chairman of which was Mr. J. Vipond Davies, President of the St. George's Society.

ADDRESS BY BISHOP MANNING

It gives me great pleasure to welcome here the officers and members of the twenty-seven great Patriotic Societies which are participating in this service at which we are honored to have present with us an official representative of our Government.

It is a happy and most fitting thing that you should gather in this Cathedral, which stands, and which I trust may more and more stand, in a special relation to the civic and religious life of our city. We who are here to-day are of different Churches, and of all parties, but we are all one as Americans, and we are gathered here to join in prayer to God that we may be true to our high calling as citizens of this land.

At this moment of crisis in the affairs of the world, we have come here to consider our own duty, and the duty of our country, in the cause of world fellowship and brotherhood. I do not wish now to discuss the League of Nations. It is sufficient here to say that noble as was its aim it failed, as formulated, to command the approval of the American people. We are all thankful for the results accomplished by the Washington Conference on the Limitation of Armament under the leadership of our President and of our Secretary of State. The influence of that Conference is sufficiently shown in the noble action taken recently by Japan. Japan's action in restoring Shantung to China, and in reducing the personnel of her navy by 12,000 men gives her a place of high honor among the nations, and is an example to the world. The importance and significance of this action should be emphasized far more strongly than it has been.

But the world situation is now one of greater difficulty

and danger than at any previous time. Things cannot go on as they are. Unless peace and fellowship can be speedily established among the nations of Europe, the world is threatened with catastrophe. And peace and fellowship can only be established on the basis of justice to all, which must, certainly, include guaranteed safety and justice to France.

What is the part that our great country is called upon to play in this situation?

We Americans are an idealistic people, but we are a practical people also. We believe strongly in disarmament, but we believe also in police, and as long as police are needed, we believe in maintaining our Army and Navy at such proper strength as is necessary for police purposes, for protection, and for the performance of our just part in the affairs of the world.

We believe in World Brotherhood and in the fellowship of nations, but we believe also in patriotism and in loyalty to our own land. We believe that unless a man is true to his primary obligations, to his own home and country, he is not to be trusted as a citizen of the world, and that a true Internationalism must have as its foundation a sound and loyal Nationalism.

We realize that the day of our isolation and separateness from the affairs of the world has gone forever; but we realize also the danger of political entanglements with the old world. We know that our strength and prestige as a nation, the weight of our moral influence, our very power to help the world, arises in part from our freedom from these entanglements. The world trusts us because we are free from these political interests, and are under no suspicion of being otherwise.

What then is the duty of America to the world in this day when Europe seems to stand on the verge of collapse which, if it comes, will engulf or deeply affect all of us? The question is indeed a great and difficult one. And yet I believe that to-day the answer to it is clear to us as a people. I believe that to-day the vast majority of our people will assent to the following principles:

1. No one, of any party, wishes America to become entangled, or involved, in European politics.

2. No one wishes America to commit herself by treaty, or formal obligation, to send her men over to fight in Europe, although for my own part, I am quite certain that if there were again such a call as that which came to us in 1917, our country would answer it as it did then. No formal treaty would be needed to make us do it. No power on earth could keep us from doing it.

3. While we do not wish to be involved in old world politics, we realize that the world to-day is one world, and that we must take our share of responsibility in its affairs. We have shown this, just now, in the deep and widely expressed desire of our people that our voice should be strongly heard for justice and righteousness in the Near East, in behalf of protection for the Christian minorities from the barbarous cruelty of the Turk.

4. Whatever their views as to the League of Nations, our people now see that America must have her place at the world's council table. This need not involve us in political entanglements of any sort. We can remain just as free from them as we are now. But the world needs us at the Council Table, and we need to be there. We are the richest, the most powerful, the most influential of all the nations of the earth. Europe stands to-day on the brink of disaster, perhaps of complete breakdown and chaos. The most careful observers say that the situation is more serious than at any time since the Armistice. The future of our whole Christian civilization may be at stake. Not because we are better than others, nor because we have higher ideals than theirs, but because of our freedom from entanglements, and our known desire to keep free from them, we can bring a moral influence to bear on the present difficulties which no other nation can bring. The presence and full participation of America will create a different atmosphere.

A voice is needed in which all can have confidence because it is known to be generous, just and disinterested. In the light of her record, and by the very facts of her situ-

ation, America is able to speak with such a voice. We welcome the intimations that our Government is now preparing for action in this matter.

The time has come for some sort of Council of the Nations in which, without surrender of her national traditions, or principles, our country can have her full part. Some way must be found in which she can do this.

In this time of crisis, America must have her place, and bear her part, in the Council Chamber of the World.

ADDRESS BY THE REV. DR. HOWARD DUFFIELD

The inborn enthusiasm of the Anglo-Saxon was once celebrated in these words: "When they cheer they do so rally one another's blood and spirit that the stir is like the rush of their whole history, with all the standards waving at once, from Saxon Alfred downward."

It would almost seem as though Charles Dickens, when he wrote those words, had a prophetic glimpse of the present scene; this crowded assembly of roused and expectant hearts, this company of brotherhoods, inheritors and trustees of the force which determine human destiny; this forest of flags, grouped about the altars of our faith; this strong and beautiful house of worship, standing at the center of our city and lifting its sheltering battlements high above the roofs of our homes, the eloquent and sublime symbol of the presence and the sympathy of our God.

The momentum of past centuries has swept us together here. The voices of bygone generations are whispering within our breasts. The tokens of heroic achievement and illimitable possibility are displayed before our eyes. We feel the "rush of our history" in the quickened beating of our hearts and unfurled before us we behold "all the standards" which publish its thrilling story.

This spot at this hour has become a mystic nerve center of the forces which have given the world the best it has ever known, and which alone can give the world the good for which it is waiting.

The trumpet-tongued call of the future is more urgent, and insistent than the voice of the past. The stage is now being set for a new act in the drama of history. The curtain is just rising upon a new scene of that great play in

which the nations are the players. It is an hour of uncertainty.

The planet lies plastic to the molding of whatever forces may be unleashed to play upon it. It is an hour of expectancy. The horizon is being scanned for the beacon light of a new and sure leadership. In this moment of universal suspense we have drawn together here, because we have come under the spell of a splendid dream and are concentrating and consecrating our powers to its realization.

Dreamers make the world go. Columbus dreamed and a hemisphere was added to the earth. Raphael dreamed and the Sistine Madonna looked out from the canvas to bless the generations. Shakespeare told the story of his dreams and holds the hearts of men spellbound. Beethoven dreamed and the earth thrills with the music of the spheres. Franklin dreamed and the giant powers of electricity came out of their hiding places and became servants of men. Marconi dreamed and the world became a whispering gallery and every man came within hail of his neighbor. Washington dreamed and a new nation arose to become an asylum for the suffering and oppressed of the whole world. Lincoln dreamed and the home of the brave became the land of the free.

But Jesus Christ was the greatest dreamer of them all! He dreamed of a world free from fear and pain and sorrow and wrong, a world of light and laughter, a world of righteousness and joy, of strong hands, clean souls and loving hearts, every person in it pulsing with love to God, every life in it expressing itself in love to its fellows, a world which was not merely a planet but a home, with God as the universal Father and all men one great family, His children.

Every Christmas bell that rings out its glad note at this blessed season of Advent, every wreath of green and holly that robes the bare and wintry earth with beauty, every shining candle that foretokens the coming of days of lengthening light, every gift and greeting that quickens the heart with the heavenly warmth of this holy time is like a voice in a choir of angels chanting above this wrecked and anguished world, reminders of Jesus' dream of "Peace on earth and

good will among men." Urged on by that Love Omnipotent "that moves the sun in heaven and all the stars," all things in this hour of destiny, friendly or hostile, consciously or unwittingly, battling to achieve it or wrestling to prevent it, are marching steadily toward its fulfillment.

God is descending from eternity
And all things, good and evil, build the road.
Yea, down in the thick of things, the men of greed
Are thumping the inhospitable clay.
By wondrous toils, the men without the dream,
Led onward by a something unawares
Are laying the foundations of the dream,
The Kingdom of Fraternity foretold.

The outlook is dark and full of portent. Daily we sup on horrors. The shock of war wrecked the world that was and the world that is to be has not yet been born. The ancient landmarks by which the nations ordered their affairs are swept away. The age long civilization of Europe is smitten with a creeping death. America seems stricken with apathy. The financial collapse of great peoples measures the extinction of international confidence. The splendid enthusiasms and noble sentiments that enwrapped the world in the day of its agony have vanished like stars behind the clouds. Allies have become enemies. Diplomacy has become an enginery of suspicion. Assassination and massacre, famine and pestilence ravage the trembling earth. The wailing of millions of starving children burdens the quivering air. Thronging processions of refugees, footsore and heartsore, crowd the highways of the earth. Nations are being unhoused from their cradle lands. Through this whirlwind of clamor of pain and horror sound the ominous notes of the war drum, and as it was long ago written, "men's hearts are failing them for fear and for looking after those things which are coming on the earth."

Away with fear! The circumstances of the time are but a challenge to Christian manhood. The condition of things is our opportunity to repeat the heroisms and the

triumphs of our fathers. For such a crisis the Bible was written. For such an hour the all-conquering cross of Christ was upreared. For such a time the energies of militant character are trained and disciplined. Rightly considered the existing situation should mobilize all the potencies of our faith, like a call to the colors.

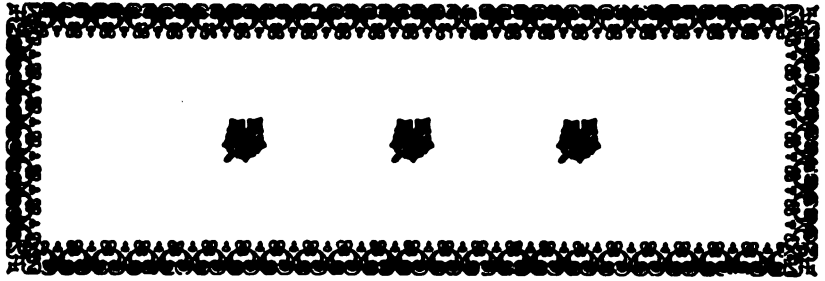
Things are to be done now which are worth the doing. A world is building and we are called to be the builders. Great wrongs are to be smitten, and we are called to be the champions of the right. Great hopes are to be realized and we are summoned to be the ministers of their realization. A great day is at the dawn and we are enrolled as the warriors of light. Great hates are abroad and we are consecrated as the guardians of brotherhood and love.

A statue of Washington was recently raised upon the battlefield at Princeton to mark the spot where the tide of the Revolutionary struggle turned. Through that marble as perhaps through no other the soul of our great leader shines forth. The horse he rides is spent and ready to stumble. Around him are crowded not victorious soldiers but the broken ranks of a company of wounded, troubled, disheartened men ready to abandon the fight.

The hand of Washington clasps his sword, but it hangs nerveless at his side. The face of Washington is scored and seamed with anxiety and distress. The soul of Washington lights up the dead marble with a quenchless fire, as his flashing eye is fixed upon the ultimate and inevitable victory.

The legend beneath the statue reads: "Washington refusing defeat at the Battle of Princeton." To "refuse defeat" is to repeat the victories of our fathers. To "refuse defeat" should be the watchword of this great company of societies that today lap shields.

It is well to baptize our hearts with the exhilarations of memory. It is well to armor our breasts with the inspirations of hope. It is well to imbue our souls with the triumphant consciousness of fellowship with our God and with one another, and then it is well to "refuse defeat" and to carry forward the banners of the world's help and hope.



ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTEENTH
ANNUAL DINNER

OF THE

NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY

IN THE

CITY OF NEW YORK

The New England Society in the City of New York commemorated the One Hundred and Seventeenth Anniversary of its organization, and the Three Hundred and Second Anniversary of the Landing of the Pilgrims on Plymouth Rock, by the usual dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria, Fifth Avenue, Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Streets, Friday evening, December twenty-second, Nineteen hundred and twenty-two.

The menu was as follows:

	Cape Cod Oyster Cocktails	
	Green Turtle Soup, English Style	
Celery		Olives
	Aiguillette of Sole, a la Margery	
	Potatoes Parisienne, Rissolees	
Sweetbreads, Montebello Style	Asparagus Tips, au Gratin	
	Breast of Turkey Stuffed, Cranberry Sauce	
	Waldorf Salad, Mayonnaise	
	Bombe of Nesselrode Ice Cream	
	Assorted Cakes	
	Coffee	

Mr. Clarence W. Bowen, President of the Society, presided.

The speakers were as follows:

Major General ROBERT LEE BULLARD, United States Army.
Rear Admiral CHARLES PESHALL PLUNKETT, United States Navy.
The Honorable GEORGE HIGGINS MOSES, United States Senator from New Hampshire.
The Honorable SAMUEL ROY MCKELVIE, Governor of Nebraska.

The other guests of the Society were as follows:

Mr. AUSTIN B. FLETCHER, President of the New England Society, 1906-1907.
Mr. HOWLAND DAVIS, President of the New England Society, 1911-1912.
Dr. EDWARD L. PARTRIDGE, President of the New England Society, 1917-1918.
Mr. DARWIN P. KINGSLEY, President of the New England Society, 1919-1920.
Mr. ALEXANDER B. HALLIDAY, President of the St. Andrew's Society,
Mr. J. VIPOND DAVIES, President of the St. George's Society.
Mr. T. LUDLOW CHRYSTIE, Treasurer of the Society of the Cincinnati.
Mr. ARTHUR LORD, President of the Pilgrim Society of Plymouth.
Mr. JOSEPH FERRIS SIMMONS, Vice-President of the Society of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick.
Dr. SAMUEL M. EVANS, President of the St. David's Society.
The Reverend HOWARD DUFFIELD, D.D., President of the St. Nicholas Society.

Mr. ROBERT OLYPHANT, President of the Sons of the Revolution.
Dr. WILLIAM JAY SCHIEFFELIN, President of the Huguenot Society.
Mr. EDWARD DE WITT, President of the Holland Society.
Mr. ALBERT OLIVER, President of the Canadian Society.
Mr. CHARLES CASON, Secretary of the Southern Society.
Mr. W. I. LINCOLN ADAMS, President of the Sons of the American Revolution.
Mr. THOMAS DENNY, Governor of the Society of Mayflower Descendants.
Mr. JOHN HAMILTON FULTON, President of the Canadian Society.
Mr. FREDERICK PHINNEY, Founder of the Pilgrim Band of Plymouth.
Captain C. W. YUILL, United States Army.
Lieutenant, G. B. SHERWOOD, United States Navy.

The divine blessing was asked by The Reverend Howard Duffield.

At the conclusion of the dinner, the President called the assembly to order and spoke as follows:



SPEECH BY THE PRESIDENT, MR. CLARENCE
W. BOWEN

Our first toast: "To the President of the United States."

Thirty-eight members of the Society have died during the past year, many of them distinguished, all of them honorable citizens, two of them A. Barton Hepburn, banker, philanthropist, a former President of this Society; and Lyman Abbott, clergyman and editor.

Let us rise in response to the toast:

"To the memory of the dead."

Mr. Senator, Your Excellency the Governor, and to you the Presidents of our Sister Societies and other honored guests; and to you, fellow members of the New England Society in the City of New York. Ladies and Gentlemen:

A hearty welcome to all of you to this our one hundredth and seventeenth Annual Festival.

I hold in my hand a telegram of greeting from the New England Society of Charleston, South Carolina, on its one hundred and third anniversary, and have wired back our heartiest greetings not only to the Society but to its guest to-night the Vice-President of the United States who was our guest a year ago to-night.

It gives me pleasure to announce the election as Presi-

dent at our annual meeting of a gentleman who for more than twenty-three years has been a member of the Society, during which time he has served as Director, Second Vice-President and First Vice-President: Albert H. Wiggin. With the election of seventy new members during the past year the Society now has a total membership of twelve hundred and twenty-five comprising leading bankers, merchants and professional men in the City of New York. At the January meeting of the Board of Officers it was voted that the Society, formed in 1805 to perpetuate the principles of the founders of New England and formed for charitable and literary purposes, should also be a patriotic institution. The provision for promoting patriotism was unanimously approved at our annual meeting when Rev. Dr. Henry R. Rose of Newark gave an illustrated lecture on the Revolutionary War Patriot John Paul Jones. To emphasize the patriotic purpose the Board of Directors last Spring arranged with twenty-six other Societies to hold a religious service to promote World Amity. The Presidents of these twenty-six Societies formed a General Committee from which was selected an Executive Committee of which the President of the St. George's Society, J. Vipond Davies (present here to-night) was elected chairman. The Secretary of that Executive Committee was the efficient Secretary of this Society, Harry A. Cushing. An inspiring service was held last Sunday afternoon in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. The eloquent addresses of the Bishop of New York and the President of the St. Nicholas Society followed with singing by the entire congregation of the Star Spangled Banner sent a thrill into every heart.

On Saturday, July 8th at Plymouth, Massachusetts, the formal transfer took place of the Granite Portico of Pilgrim Hall, presented by the New England Society in the City of New York in commemoration of the Three hundredth anniversary of the Landing of the Pilgrims, and accepted by Hon. Arthur Lord, President of the Pilgrim Society, likewise present here to-night. The Committee of the Society re-

sponsible for the construction of the Portico were George Winthrop Hodges, Chairman, Bertram H. Borden, John J. Watson, Jr., and Alfred R. Whitney, Jr. The brief exercises of transfer at Pilgrim Hall were preceded by exercises at the First Church of Plymouth where Arthur Lord presided and a scholarly historical address was delivered by our former President, Darwin P. Kingsley.

It is said that on January 16, 1769, the Old Colony Club of Plymouth commemorated the Landing of the Pilgrims; and to celebrate Forefathers' Day dined on Monday, December 24, 1770, at Mr. Howland's Inn. I was almost going to say Howland Davis' Inn! The Club could not dine you know on December 22nd. That would be Saturday night and would have been a wicked thing to do! But at that dinner a great grandson of Gov. Edward Winslow, Edward Winslow, Jr., a Harvard graduate of 1765, made what was described as a "short address." In one of the sentences of this "short address" I counted one hundred and seventy-six words. Instead of giving you a few dozen sentences of one hundred and seventy-six words each let me ask others to do that.

I have in mind a gentleman born in Alabama, a graduate of West Point, a Colonel in the Cuban War, a builder of roads and Governor of a Province in the Philippines, Commander of a Brigade in France in the World War, Commander of a Division which did work in the trenches and open field and Commander of the Second Army, who at the second battle of the Marne, July of 1918, at almost the turning point of the War ended his famous message with the words: "We are going to counter attack." Will that gentleman respond to the United States Army?

Let me introduce to you Major General Robert Lee Bullard.

RESPONSE BY MAJOR GENERAL ROBERT LEE
BULLARD

Mr. President and Gentlemen: I have been obeying orders all my life, and also intimations from proper authority, especially not to talk long. I was told to bow and to sit down. I do so, making my acknowledgments for the very fine things you have said.

PRESIDENT BOWEN: Let me ask some one else to respond to the United States Navy, a gentleman born in Washington and a graduate of the Naval Academy who has served as Ensign, Lt. Commander, Commander, Captain, President of the Naval War College at Newport; and in charge, also, of the fourteen inch Naval Railway Batteries in France in the World War and now in command of this Naval District. It gives me pleasure to introduce to you Rear Admiral Charles Peshall Plunkett.

RESPONSE BY REAR ADMIRAL CHARLES
PESHALL PLUNKETT

Mr. President and Gentlemen: Mr. Bowen understands the proper use of the Army and the Navy. He wants to clear the track so that the rest of the performance could go on according to schedule, in harmony and peace.

I feel very much at home wherever the word "New England" is mentioned, for those of the Navy realize that once a year, when your Navy is floundering around in the shoals and the hazards of the halls of our great Congress, that it is always a New England man who saves the day and "brings home the bacon." We cannot forget that it was a New England man who, a year ago, informed us that a treaty was being signed, which would practically mean the limitation of armament. I want to say that we hold absolutely nothing against that man. We are with him, and all others that stand for what he stands for, heart and soul. We are for peace in this country, in this world, if peace is possible. We would not be doing our duty, however, if we did not examine a little more closely the statement that we are going to have peace. As a matter of fact, while we are heart and soul for that treaty, we recognize that there are certain features of it, or, rather, lack of features in it, that still left open a chance for great competition and possible future strife, so much so that the present Appropriations Bill as it stands in Congress carries a request on the President to again call together the nations which made that treaty, in order to make it more full and complete, and in that, gentlemen, we are also heart and soul. We believe in

peace, but there is only one way to get it. The history of the world does not demonstrate that you get much with treaties, but we believe that this great World War has left an impression upon this universe. Therefore, we are willing to try this experiment to see if human nature really has changed, and whether there is common sense in our land.

While this treaty covers great battleships, like the two that slumber over here at the Brooklyn Navy Yard waiting future destruction, we cannot obliterate from our memory the fact that war can be waged in many ways. We know in the Civil War that the invention of Captain Ericsson, the *Monitor*, completely revolutionized the navies of the world; and at the end of the Civil War this United States of America had the most powerful fleet in the world. We cannot forget that in this great war, in spite of the enormous fleet mustered under the flag of the Allies, another invention coming from this country, the submarine, very nearly lost the war for the Allies. And again, when the experiments which have taken place off our coast and other experiments which have taken place elsewhere in the world, are considered, we cannot forget that another American invention may revolutionize future warfare. I refer to the airplane. And that is not the end. Has not electricity been brought to take part in probable future warfare to such an extent that war may be waged from an invisible source?

We can make all the treaties we want to make, but if we do not make the people different from what they have been in this world ever since our Saviour trod this earth, you are going to have war.

Now, the plain facts must be faced and the people who really have faced these facts are the people who have to wage the war, not the people that make the war, and they should support those at the helm who are making every effort so that the future may be safe, not only for those who are here to-day but for the thousands who may come hereafter. And we look upon New England as we have always looked upon her, to lead in this matter.

PRESIDENT BOWEN: Our next speaker was born in New England and was graduated from Dartmouth College and was such a good Greek scholar he was made Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Greece and Montenegro and did so well in diplomacy that he was elected to go to Washington to represent the Granite State in the Upper House of the Congress of the United States. We have had a Presbyterian to ask the blessing and have asked an Episcopalian to give the Benediction but our ancestors would turn over in their graves if we did not have a Congregationalist say something. Our next speaker is a member of the "Standing Order," and the son of a Congregational Minister.

To respond to our time-honored toast "Forefathers' Day," I call upon the United States Senator from New Hampshire, Hon. George Higgins Moses.

SPEECH BY THE HONORABLE GEORGE HIGGINS MOSES

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen: My first word must be one of protesting regret that I can lay no just claim to any considerable portion of the altogether too flattering record of my life which has been laid before you. My second word must be one of congratulation to the New England Society of New York upon its engineering skill, because I have rarely known anything to be run by water power with more success than this hydraulic dinner. One could hardly tell, Mr. President, from the externals of the gathering, that it was not being held back in that era referred to by the stone cutter Mayor of Concord, N. H., as "*Them halicon days.*" My next word must be one of thankfulness to you for having given me a subject that I may deal with as my preacher father used to say sometimes of texts, namely, to preach from it; and you have told me privately, sir, that I may proceed under the rules to which I am accustomed, namely those of unlimited debate, and to speak upon any subject except that which is before the House. I recall, however, another saying that my preacher father had, which was in speaking of sermons, that whatever else they were about they should be about twenty minutes.

As the president has said I come from that arcadian body, the Senate of the United States. I speak of it deliberately as an arcadian body because it is ruled by the agricultural bloc, a group which I have sometimes described and been anathematized for so describing, as being made up of eighteen lawyers, one editor and a well driller. In proof of which statement, Sir, I refer you to that interesting volume, the Congressional Directory, in which every Senator has set down his autobiography; and you as an historian,

Mr. President, will pardon me if I divert for an instant to say that the finest definition of autobiography ever pronounced was that it is a United States Senator when talking.

As I think of the membership of the committees and list of officers of this society, I cannot help reflecting how fortunate it is that the great rivers of New England chiefly originate in the White Mountains of New Hampshire and run south, taking with them, like the Nile in Egypt, their annual enrichment of the life below. The New England spirit is one difficult to define, and still more difficult if one search for its origins. George Adams Smith, an author not wholly unknown to some who sit at this table, has said that the spirit of a people springs from its environment; and he pointed, in his wonderful book upon the physical geography of the Holy Land, to the extremes of geographic development ranging from the snow-capped heights of Mt. Hermon to the below-sea-levels of the Dead Sea, as furnishing a background for a people, at once both idealistic and practical. So too, of New England, where from the golden sands of Newport we may rise to the snow-capped but equally gilded heights of Bretton Woods; for we too possess those variations of physiography.

There never was more need than at the present moment for the practical idealism for which New England stands. We seem to be coming into an era in which men who inveigh against special privilege are yet seeking to gain for a single class a broader privilege than has ever been granted to any group in this country. I have recently taken the pains to examine a sheaf of printed measures submitted to the Congress of the United States and ably and forcibly argued for by those who are insisting that legislation shall be immediately, even forcibly, enacted for the benefit of one group in our population. Through it all runs a single purpose—to take the money of somebody else and give it to a single class; and through it, too, there runs another purpose—the creation of bureaus and high salaried positions which, if provided, would most certainly furnish immediate amelioration for the lot of whatever farmer happens to get the appointment.

I have listened to speeches which carried me back to the days when, as a cub reporter, I interviewed "Sockless" Jerry Simpson, who came from the prairies of the West a generation ago to bring to New England and the East the message which we now find either diluted or concentrated in the proposals laid before the American Congress. As for myself, they all seem to me to be proposals for putting into statutory form the right to the free and unlimited coinage of alfalfa. They go back to an earlier period when Private John Allen, passing as a Congressman through a similar era of agitation, proposed a short cut and a panacea equivalent to what is now demanded. He argued that all the evils of the country could be cured by the enactment of a law which would make every man's note of hand legal tender. And even before him, there were those who had sought to dilute the national currency, to debase the circulating medium, and to put this country in a position where its national fiscal honor could not be maintained.

I am well aware, Mr. President, that I am speaking tonight as a substitute for a great scholar in politics, much more widely representative of New England and the New England spirit than I; representative indeed of that fine national spirit which he has exemplified for more than a generation in both halls of Congress, Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts. And while I am proud, Sir, to have been summoned to substitute for him in this presence, I do not intend to let him get away alone with the reputation of a scholar in politics. And I want to point out that these things now proposed, that were the remedy proposed by Private John Allen, were heard more than two thousand years ago when a Latin poet Ennius of Calabria, spoke of a similar group then agitating the Roman mind as being those who, knowing not the way for themselves, yet sought to show the way to others, to whom they would lend money which they themselves had borrowed from somebody else.

Oh yes, Governor, I know the original of that. It runs, if you pardon my archaic pronunciation:

Qui sibi semitam non sapiunt, alteri monstrant viam,
quibus divitias pollicentur ab eis drachmunem ipsi petunt.

I speak of these things, Mr. President, merely to show that we are passing through a cycle such as has occurred in our own history before, and such as has frequently occurred in the history of the world. It contains menace for the moment, it contains disheartenment for the day, but it will pass; and it will pass because the spirit of Forefathers' Day, the spirit of New England, yet remains in this country, a spirit protesting its devotion to the principles of those whom the President is pleased to call the Founding Fathers, the fathers who set up on this soil a republic with representative institutions.

And because the Luther Burbanks of politics have been only too successful in engrafting the scions of a democracy on to the stem of a republic, we need not despair. They have produced only a hybrid, which like most hybrids, as for instance the noble mule, is without pride of ancestry or hope of posterity. And we may watch their experiments, whether of the laboratory of politics or upon a broader scale, confident that the sound common sense of the republic will assert itself. Yes, confident, Mr. President, that the leaven of the New England spirit, permeating the whole fabric of the republic, has not lost its power, and will again demonstrate to the world that we are indeed a republic and made up of sane people.

PRESIDENT BOWEN: The Senator from New Hampshire began his interesting address by reference to drafts of water and ended with a quotation from the Latin language,—the first time I have ever heard Latin quoted at a New England dinner.

Let me respond with a couplet from Horace:

Nulla placere diu nec vivere carmina possunt
Quæ scribuntur aquæ potoribus.¹

¹ No verses can be pleasing or survive which are composed with draughts of water. Horace, *Epistles*, I, xix, 2-3.

Our next speaker was born in Nebraska and was educated at the University of Nebraska, is an editor and publisher and has lived all his life in Nebraska. He has been a member of the City Council at Lincoln and of the Legislature, or House of Representatives as it is called in Nebraska, was elected Lieut. Governor and is now Governor of Nebraska. It gives me pleasure to introduce to you, ladies and gentlemen, Samuel Roy McKelvie, Governor of the State of Nebraska.

SPEECH BY THE HONORABLE SAMUEL
R. McKELVIE

If the honor that is associated with being invited to address the New England Society at its One Hundred and Seventeenth annual dinner should be regarded as personal I would find myself hard pressed to express my gratitude. But I do not so regard it. Rather I am pleased to think of your society as an institution whose high purpose is to perpetuate the memory and vitalize the traditions of a group of people who sowed the seed from which this Republic sprung. This being true, it is a fine mark of recognition that is paid the Middle West and my own beloved Nebraska in being invited to participate in this highly patriotic event.

I regret my inability to lay claim to the noble heritage that comes of Pilgrim blood, but my ancestors were pilgrims none the less. The beliefs and ideals and hopes and ambitions of the Pilgrims, in whose honor we are assembled here, were those of the pioneer. It was this that gave them strength to brave the uncertainties and bear the hardships of settlement in a new land. It was precisely so of the pioneers who followed the star of Empire westward across the Alleghenies and ever westward until they came upon the broad and fertile prairies of the Middle West. They were pilgrims, too, and the imprint of the unmistakable hand of progress marks their efforts, no less than it did the acts and deeds of the Pilgrims who wended their way westward from Leyden. That spirit annihilates distance, precludes sectionalism, inspires the motives that have ever actuated humanity in its onward course, binds us with the duties and responsibilities of a common citizenship, pledges us that those who blazed the trail before us shall not have served in vain, and makes us brothers, indeed.

The immigration of the Pilgrims to America was the outgrowth of a belief in Almighty God and a desire to interpret his word without prejudice from the state. No doubt it seemed a strange anomaly three hundred years ago that the state should be founded upon the principles of Christian belief, but that the citizen of the state should claim the freedom to worship as he chose. Now, however, we recognize these apparently divergent views as perfectly compatible, and we are the more obligated to the Pilgrims for having been so firm in this faith that they were not swerved from their purpose to establish a free state in which the ordinary affairs of human endeavor might prosper, the while according to the individual the liberty of thought, action and speech that are positively necessary under any enduring form of popular government. It is here, I think the Pilgrims rendered the greatest service to human progress. To inspire the individual to follow the straight and narrow course of righteousness, to permit freedom of conscience in choosing this course, and then to lay the foundation for a state that would proclaim equality among men, is undoubtedly the most lasting monument that has ever been erected to the memory of any group of people.

I am moved to wonder what the Pilgrims saw when they landed at Plymouth Rock? Not surcease from their wanderings upon a restless sea. Not the sight of shore and shifting sands; not the promise of food to assuage hunger, nor the bounty of water from undefiled springs to moisten their parched lips; not the boundless forests untouched by axe, nor the fertile soil and the fullness thereof; not the rigors of winter that at once it should be their lot to bear, nor the suffering and privation and hardships that they must endure. Nay, not any of these, but a land of promise where human liberty should be the beacon light of progress, and here, even before they touched foot upon the soil they subscribed to a solemn agreement that would forever bind them together in the purpose for which the *Mayflower* set sail.

To-day we are called to look upon the work of these, our fathers. Nor is it enough to cherish their memory and

heap encomiums upon them for deeds of unselfish service. What of the three centuries that have lapsed since their arrival upon these shores? Aye, what of the centuries that lie ahead?

It is scarcely necessary to review the three hundred years of history since the landing of the Pilgrims. Full one half of that period was consumed in establishing the foundations of a new form of civil government, and breaking away from the ties of the mother country. The Pilgrims were essentially English in their descent, and they had a fondness for the homeland, but they came to realize that unrestrained exercise could not be given to their beliefs and hopes and aspirations under monarchical rule. Probably it was these doubts that served to inspire the hopes of complete freedom in the hearts of their neighbor colonies in America, and merged them into a united effort to throw off the yoke of England. Surely it is true that there was no section of the country in which the fires of patriotism burned more freely than they did in New England, and to this day the region in which the Pilgrims were first domiciled is referred to as the "Cradle of Liberty."

Ye pioneers! How clear, to-day, is the sound of the shells that were fired at Lexington, how plaintive the call of the sufferers at Valley Forge! For a century and a half the settlers in this new land struggled with the elements that inevitably confront the pioneer, only to find that the ultimate in sacrifice must yet be made in order that their dreams of freedom might come true. And they made the sacrifice, staunchly, courageously, uncomplainingly, until the old bell of Liberty proclaimed to the world that a new nation was born.

To me the most interesting days of our nation's history were those when the new Republic was being formed. Born in the lap of adversity, and steeled in service to a righteous cause, the fathers of our country knew not what it was to be discouraged while struggling for the right. Now they must follow an uncharted course for there had never been a form of civil government exactly like this which they intended to

found. Too, no sooner had they banished the foe from without until the foe of selfishness became assertive from within. Aspiring individuals and political groups and states must be served, lest they yield some of their cherished possessions and fail of their ambitions. To encompass these obstacles, form a union of the states, and adopt a common constitution under such handicaps, marks the achievements of the founding fathers as unparalleled in the history of public service. It is just that type of devotion to duty that has enabled America to emerge supreme from every crisis.

The forming and adoption of the constitution was made possible by those who were willing to forego selfish interest in the larger cause of the common welfare, and the determination of a people to interpret the service and sacrifice of generations into a form of government that would live throughout the ages. How well they succeeded we may now judge, but it has been said by others than our own countrymen that the constitution of the United States is the greatest document of its kind that was ever struck off by the hand of man. Sometimes when we are tempted to reinterpret the constitution to meet what we are pleased to term "present day conditions," I am constrained to feel that if we had a clearer vision of the purposes that the framers of that immortal document had in mind, and had suffered more in devotion to the causes for which they fought, we would be slower to lay unschooled hands upon it.

After surveying the boundless resources of the land, it was the belief of the founding fathers that, if the people could be protected in their inalienable rights of life, liberty and the pursuits of happiness, the natural resources would be developed and the strength of the nation made secure. And that is exactly what happened. The husbandman brought forth an abundance from the fields, the wheels of industry were set going, human ingenuity met the ever arising needs of progress, the lure of opportunity led the intrepid pioneer wherever the flag of his country gave him the guarantee of security in his endeavors, free schools and churches facilitated a conscientious understanding of the

duties of citizenship, the home and the fireside were cherished as the abiding place of a God-fearing, liberty-loving people, and the strength of the state was reflected in the love and respect of the people for it—not alone through their dependence upon it.

This condition existed almost uninterruptedly until the close of the Nineteenth Century. During that period the country was settled and developed from coast to coast, the constellation of states was increased from thirteen to forty-eight, laws were worked out in conformity with the constitution, institutions of government were established and developed in so far as it was proven that there was actual need for them, encouragement to individual initiative gave birth to innumerable new enterprises, the reward of success followed close upon the heels of honest, well directed effort, the nation was repeatedly dashed upon the rocks of armed conflict and in each instance was crowned with glorious victory, immigrants from every land flocked to our shores to share in the bounties of liberty and freedom, the government was responsive to the call of progress, and the people were generally contented. Also during that period the nation was served by Washington, Hamilton, Franklin, Clay, Webster, Lincoln, McKinley, Roosevelt, and numerous others, statesmen and patriots all, and not one of them ever entertained the thought of departing from the underlying principles or purposes of the Constitution.

During the Twentieth Century we have been gradually but surely departing from the well established landmarks of progress, and strangely enough we claim to be more progressive than our fathers. It is like the one who is drunk, he thinks everyone drunk but himself. Admitting that one's definition of progress is usually tempered by his mental bent, I am frank to say that I am thinking of progress as it was defined by the founding fathers, and I believe this is what Theodore Roosevelt had in mind, when in the late years of his life he said, in effect, that if the departure from American ideals was as great in the next ten years as it had been during the last decade, we might expect the most serious

consequences to the nation. Why did that great statesman, the apostle of progress, sound such a warning? Not because he thought it would be popular, but because he knew that it is not the timeliness of one's remarks that counts; rather it is their enduring truth that justifies the utterance.

There is too much of a disposition among public men today to be directed by the shifting and uncertain winds of expediency. The nation needs leaders, not followers. Cajolery and patronage must be displaced by words of wisdom and deeds of patriotism. Lest we forget, I quote the words of Alexander Hamilton: "History records that of those men who have over-turned the liberties of Republics, the greatest number have begun by paying an obsequious court to the people; commencing demagogues and ending tyrants." Also he said, "There are times when noise and impudence pass current for worth."

Just now we are confronted with serious problems. The ship of state is being put to a hard test. The World War is offered as a reason for this, but the present trend of political events set in early before that war. Not content with the progress that crowned our efforts under the more limited operations of the government we were induced to launch into numerous new fields of law making, law enforcement, and state activity, until now we find ourselves fairly dominated by the restricting and governing hand of the state. The theory of it seems to be that more laws make for more human equality, but the practical fact is that the state cannot enforce equality of result—it can only insure equality of opportunity. Meanwhile with more laws we have poorer laws, poorer law enforcement and less respect for law. Also we have more taxes, more restraints against sound progress, more politics, more politicians and fewer statesmen.

What, then, is the remedy for our present day ills? First, I should say there is a great need for honest labor, otherwise known as just plain "work," and we must realize the profound necessity for saving and conserving the sub-

stance of our labors. The prosperity that has come to us as a people has made us wont to feel that we are entitled to a plentiful material reward whether we earn it or not. Moreover, we are so possessed of a desire to gratify the human wants for pleasure that we are wasteful and extravagant in the extreme. These are not the lessons that were handed down to us by our fathers, nor are they the ideals of our America. Industry and thrift, supported by the initiative and ingenuity of a most resourceful people, have served to make our country materially strong and prosperous. Nor can we hope to have prosperity if we apply any other principles of personal conduct. The financial burdens of the nation today are very great. We have just passed through a war that increased the national debt from less than Two Billion to more than Twenty-five Billions of Dollars. The destruction of that amount of wealth can be restored only through the productions and savings of the people. In my own good state, where the people have always known the necessity for thrift, it is a shocking fact that \$100,000,000.00 is spent annually for amusement, pleasure and non-essentials. If the same ratio were to obtain throughout the Nation it would amount to approximately nine billion dollars. Surely this is an over-head burden of non-productive expenditure that we cannot bear under present conditions, and until we are able to reduce this item materially, we shall continue to be perplexed in the solution of our economic problems.

In our international relationships, there is a responsibility that cannot be shirked. The bond of economic interdependence that exists among the nations of the world compels us to adjust our trade relations to meet the demands of humanity everywhere. The products of our fields and factories are needed in other lands, and we cannot hope to dispose of the surplus that is produced here unless we provide a means by which foreign countries can maintain an exchange of products with us upon an economical basis. Agriculture is America's basic industry. Indeed, the prosperity of the Nation depends upon it. The farmer is not as prosperous now as he should be, and one of the particular

reasons for this is that the price of the products of the farm is too low in proportion to the cost of the commodities and labor for which these products must be exchanged. I believe that this condition could be relieved materially if a better demand was insured for American agricultural products in foreign fields. A thing that stands directly in the way of this is the debt that is already owed to America by the principal foreign nations, and the financial inability of those countries to purchase our products now. And yet we are so well aware of the need for our food products in foreign lands that we are actually giving relief in millions upon millions of dollars to countries in the Near East where want and starvation stalk like ghosts in the night.

I do not believe it would be either wise or expedient for America to forgive the debts of the foreign nations, nor do I think it would be wise for us to make further loans to those nations without some restrictions that would enable us to direct the use of such grants of credit, but I do believe that we could very wisely and properly extend credit to any nation having a form of government worthy of recognition, the credit thus extended to be used in the purchase of American agricultural products. However, before extending such credit, I would have it further provided that relief would not be given to any nation that has not reduced its armed force to a sound peace basis. Also, I would urge the payment of obligations that are now owed us by nations that are maintaining military organizations that threaten the peace of the world.

The collapse of the political units in Europe would mean chaos, and possible destruction of the other political systems throughout the world. We cannot avoid this condition by attempting to dictate the form of government that shall be observed by any other nation, nor can we successfully hazard the independence of America by engaging in entangling political alliance with other nations, but the dominant economic position of America enables us to facilitate the establishment of sound governments in other lands by ministering to their needs until the natural processes of

readjustment have made their economic status secure. The market that would thus be afforded for our surplus agricultural products would have very much to do with the readjustment of prices in this country. This increased foreign demand should enhance the prices for these products at home and establish a more equitable basis of exchange between the raw products of the farm and the finished products of the factory.

By all means, we should provide for the national defense. This was one of the original purposes of the union of states, and the need for it has not yet been abated. We are a peace-loving people and we have always been loath to enter into military conflict, but we have never disregarded the fact that other nations and peoples are bent upon conquest, and this has compelled us to maintain a moderate preparedness. Sometimes we have discovered, much to our embarrassment and unnecessary loss of life and property, that our preparation for the national defense has been inadequate, but the indomitable courage and fighting spirit of American men has enabled us to emerge victorious from every conflict. The world is not at peace today, however much may be the longings of humanity for peace. Despite the ghastly destruction that was wrought during the World War, some of the nations in Europe are still engaged in a struggle at arms, and others are preparing to meet what they deem to be an inevitable conflict with their neighbors. Some of the conditions that created the World War have not been removed, and we are not prepared to say today that the smoldering flames that now burst forth intermittently in foreign lands may not be kindled into a raging conflagration that will again engage the assistance, or at least the defense, of our beloved America. It is nothing less than our patriotic duty to know that we have the basis for a military organization that will protect our shores and maintain, inviolate, the integrity of our Nation upon land and sea. Nor will this prevent our exercise of every endeavor to heal the wounds of present day humanity and bring about peace that will grow in its lasting importance as nations and

peoples come to realize that the ills of humanity cannot be cured and permanent government established through a resort to arms.

And while we are regarding the menacing influences that threaten our tranquillity from without, we should not disregard the elements that threaten us from within. I have already pointed out that during these 150 years, we have drifted well away from certain American ideals that have anchored us in the past. The farther we are removed from the history and traditions that surround the Nation's birth, the more vague is our understanding of the things for which America stands.

One of the most alarming trends in this Republic today is the drift from representative government to direct action by the people. It is doubtful that any question was more thoughtfully considered, or vigorously debated by the authors of the Constitution than this. Finally, they decided to strike the happy mean between the autocratic and purely democratic forms of government, and adopted a republican form of government, in which the functions of making, executing and judging the laws were left to the duly selected representatives of the people. Thus was provision made for government by the people, without the hazards of hasty, prejudiced or ill-advised action by the electorate. Next to the guarantees of human liberty, I believe this to be the most vital feature of the Constitution. Today there is less occasion to depart from this representative form of government, and more hazards associated with such a departure, than there has ever been. The functions of government are so many, the governmental machinery is becoming so complex, the national interests are so diverse, the sources of accurate and dependable information regarding public affairs are so limited and the appeals to the prejudices of the electorate are so many, that it is well-nigh impossible for the people to become adequately informed so that they may act intelligently upon the more important questions. The subsequent development of these vital factors clearly indicates that if it was deemed wise to adhere to representative govern-

ment a century and a half ago, it is many-fold more important to do so now.

America has been termed the "melting pot." Here the people have come from all quarters of the globe in search of liberty. In the earlier years of our development, we assimilated the divergent masses of humanity and molded them into a people having a single purpose and working toward a common end. In these later years a large number of the immigrants have not been cast into the melting pot, have not become imbued of the purposes for which this free country stands, are not informed of the principles of government that underlie our progress, and consequently make small contribution toward the ends that we seek to attain. These unschooled immigrants become a menace to the stability of our America if they do not assume the full duties and responsibilities of citizenship. They must not be encouraged or privileged to maintain here the habits of race, or adherence to the forms of government that are inimical to our principles and purposes of government. Surely it is sufficient that they should be privileged to realize upon the boundless opportunities that are afforded under the American flag, without demanding the right to perpetuate habits, customs and allegiances that are detrimental to the national welfare. It is a well established fact that some of the more serious economic and political problems that confront us now are the direct outgrowth of a failure to assimilate into a genuine Americanism a large number of the foreigners who have been admitted to our shores.

Let us have a revival of patriotism, love of country and unselfish service to country. So strong should be this spirit in the hearts of the people, that they will ever arise to the national emergency in times of peace as well as in times of war.

I love my country as I love the memory of my mother—she who wandered down into the quiet valley of the shadows, found me there, gave me the breath of life, nourished me at her breast, guided my foot-steps into the paths of rectitude and manliness, and followed me with longing eye out into

the world of which she had made me part. I would not forsake the teachings of my mother, much less for those less noble, just and true; nor would I have my country depart from those principles of righteousness, justice and wisdom that have marked its progress, through these one hundred and forty-six years.

PRESIDENT BOWEN: A telegram was received an hour before the dinner from the Bishop of New York saying that a cold would keep him at home to-night. We had asked him to give the benediction. But as he is not here let me say this. The voice of Bishop Manning on all the great questions of the Day has had the right moral ring and has appealed to the conscience in a way that has made us proud of him as an American citizen. Let me express the heartfelt thanks of the Presidents of the twenty-seven societies for the invaluable co-operation of Bishop Manning in making so successful the service at the Cathedral on Sunday afternoon last. Will the Major General of the United States Army, the Rear Admiral of the United States Navy, the United States Senator from New Hampshire and the Governor of Nebraska accept our warmest thanks.

Members of the New England Society, and their
Guests, present at the Dinner:

Albert N. Abbe
Elbridge L. Adams
W. I. Lincoln Adams
William Crittenden Adams
Hon. Mortimer C. Addoms
Frederick T. Aldridge
J. S. Alexander
Benjamin L. Allen
Frederick Irving Anderson
F. A. H. Anger
Albert B. Ashforth
Chellis A. Austin
Stephen Baker
F. S. Bale
Henry B. Barnes
W. R. Barnes
James C. Barr
John P. Bartlett
Thomas H. Beardsley
Walter E. Bell
Edwin C. Benedict
James Benedict
J. F. Bermingham
J. A. Bennett
Dr. Thomas W. Bickerton
Clarence Otis Bigelow
Eldon Bisbee
John V. Black
H. Blair-Smith
Edward M. Blake
Harry Ferry Bliven
Harry W. Bliven
Henry C. Bliven, Jr.
Samuel S. Blood
William Berry Blowers
Bertram H. Borden
Howard S. Borden
Clarence W. Bowen
Ira H. Brainerd
Dwight Braman
Dr. Edward B. Bronson
Charles F. Brooker
Charles E. Bryant
W. C. Bryant

Dr. W. Sohier Bryant
Matthew C. Brush
Thomas A. Buckner
Walker Buckner
Major General Robert L. Bullard
Wm. H. Burr
Geo. F. Burt
Wm. H. Button
George H. Campbell
H. D. Campbell
William Lyman Campbell
Thomas F. Carey
Dr. Colin S. Carter
Charles Cason
Louis H. Cheney
T. Ludlow Chrystie
Lester H. Churchill
Dr. Arthur H. Cilley
Charles Hopkins Clark
Nelson S. Clark
William B. Clark
Charles E. F. Clarke
F. H. Clarkson
John A. Coe
Dr. William B. Coley
A. F. Colling
Franklin Conklin
Thomas J. Connors
Samuel S. Conover
Benj. T. Cooke
Hon. Louis Arthur Coolidge
H. E. Cooper
Charles A. Corliss
A. F. Corwin
William A. Cowles
Stanley T. Cozzens
Wm. Crawford
Joseph D. Cronan
Elisha P. Cronkhite
Robert F. Crouch
Everett N. Curtis
Harry A. Cushing
James S. Darcy
J. Vipond Davies

Dr. Asa B. Davis
 Howland Davis
 Richard L. Davisson
 Edward M. Day
 Dr. Bashford Dean
 Moreau Delano
 Thomas Denny
 William T. Dewart
 Edward DeWitt
 Roy L. Dorr
 L. J. Drake
 Charles G. Du Bois
 John L. Dudley
 Edward D. Duffield
 Rev. Howard Duffield
 E. E. Dwight
 C. H. Dwinell
 F. H. Ecker
 H. M. Edwards
 George W. Ellis
 Alfred D. Emery
 Edwin W. Emery
 Jackson H. Emery
 Joseph H. Emery
 Dr. Samuel M. Evans
 G. H. Eypper
 R. A. Fairbairn
 Alton Farrel
 Franklin Farrel
 Charles J. Fay
 E. Hayward Ferry
 Hon. Edward R. Finch
 Irving R. Fisher
 Nat'l C. Fisher
 A. L. Fitzpatrick
 E. M. Flesh
 Austin B. Fletcher
 Bertram L. Fletcher
 Henry Fletcher
 Robert S. Fletcher
 Joseph A. Flynn
 H. A. Fortington
 Arthur W. Francis
 S. Page Francis
 John Hamilton Fulton
 Dr. Richard H. Gaines
 Thomas K. Gales
 B. Gherardi
 Dr. John Miles Gibbons
 James M. Gifford
 Clinton Gilbert
 Clinton Gilbert, Jr.
 C. P. H. Gilbert

Herbert P. Gleason
 Ralph Goddard
 Dr. J. Riddle Goffe
 Manfred Goldschmidt
 Carleton E. Granbery
 Rollin P. Grant
 E. A. Greene
 Franklin U. Gregory
 R. H. Gregory
 Percy M. Haight
 Albert C. Hall
 Alexander B. Halliday
 Edward W. Harris
 Hon. Charles J. Harris
 J. M. Hartfield
 Harold A. Hatch
 Abraham Hatfield, Jr.
 Edward J. Hathorne
 Charles E. Haydock
 Col. James H. Hayes
 Warren M. Healey
 Ambrose D. Henry
 Philip W. Henry
 Charles R. Hickox
 George W. Hill
 Harry R. Hillard
 Frederick M. Hilton
 Bainbridge Hinkley
 Frank E. Hoadley
 George W. Hodges
 M. B. Hoffman
 Hon. Marcus H. Holcomb
 Lester S. Holmes
 Herbert C. Hooks
 Henry Hopkins, Jr.
 F. S. Hoppin
 Hon. Frederick A. Hubbard
 Walter C. Hubbard
 Dr. William Norris Hubbard
 Seth B. Hunt
 Dr. Lee M. Hurd
 Richard M. Hurd
 Oliver G. Jennings
 Walter Jennings
 F. B. Jewett
 Percy H. Johnston
 Samuel T. Jones
 Chandler C. Judd
 Dr. E. N. Judd
 Reid A. Kathan
 A. C. Kellogg
 James W. Kent
 Frank A. Ketcham

J. L. Kilpatrick
 Willard V. King
 F. R. Kingman
 Darwin P. Kingsley
 Walton P. Kingsley
 R. E. Kipp
 J. J. Knox
 Arthur S. Leland
 R. F. Little
 Allan S. Locke
 Thomas F. Logan
 Arthur Lord
 Chester S. Lord
 Ethelbert I. Low
 John Luff
 Dr. Graham Lusk
 Dr. William C. Lusk
 Robert Hunt Lyman
 Albert McClave
 Gates W. McGarrah
 Hugh H. McGee
 W. H. McIntyre
 John A. McKay
 Hon. Samuel R. McKelvie
 William L. McKenna
 David Ives Mackie
 Rev. Clifton Macon
 Charles D. Makepeace
 Frank H. Mann
 Right Rev. Wm. T. Manning
 W. A. Marble
 Col. W. E. Marble
 O. S. Marden
 John B. Marsh
 Henry Maxwell
 Carl A. Mead
 H. E. Meeker
 John S. Melcher
 Rev. Wilton Merle-Smith
 F. H. Merserve
 Albert G. Milbank
 Jeremiah Milbank
 A. W. Milburn
 E. C. Miller
 John E. Miller
 G. H. Milliken
 S. M. Milliken
 Rev. Paul D. Moody, D.D.
 Dwight W. Morrow
 Hon. George H. Moses
 Hopper Striker Mott
 Robert L. Munger
 Dr. John P. Munn

Frank A. Munsey
 S. L. Munson
 Wm. D. Murphy
 W. W. Nichols
 Dr. Frank Northrop
 Charles F. Noyes
 Hon. B. B. Odell
 I. S. Olds
 Albert Oliver
 George H. Olney
 Robert Olyphant
 Walter Wood Parsons
 Dr. Edward L. Partridge
 Charles H. Peck
 Dexter B. Peck
 William E. Peck
 James H. Perkins
 William H. Perkins
 Frederick Phinney
 Paul Phoenix
 Henry H. Pierce
 Gen. Palmer E. Pierce
 G. E. Pingree
 Rear Admiral Charles P. Plunkett
 Theodore Pomeroy
 Edward E. Poor
 Ruel W. Poor
 William H. Porter
 Charles Presbrey
 Seward Prosser
 John B. Putnam
 William H. Putnam
 William J. Quinn
 Charles F. Rand
 C. A. Reed
 Dwight S. Richardson
 Erman J. Ridgway
 C. Rinehart
 Henry B. Robie
 George McK. Roberts
 Wilson B. Roberts
 E. W. Rockafellow
 Frank O. Roe
 Noah C. Rogers
 Philip J. Ross
 John E. Rousmaniere
 F. K. Rupprecht
 Charles E. Rushmore
 Charles A. Sackett
 A. L. Salt
 Dr. T. Laurence Saunders
 Joseph D. Sawyer
 Joseph Sawyer

William Scheerer	H. K. Twitchell
Dr. Wm. Jay Schieffelin	Lucien H. Tyng
Philip Schleussner	Charles N. Vilas
Dr. George Dow Scott	G. T. Vought
C. Barnum Seeley	George Walcott
Dr. S. Maurice Shaw	Roger C. Walcott
Hon. Clarence J. Shearn	Dr. John B. Walker
Thomas T. Sherman	Roberts Walker
Lieut. G. B. Sherwood, U.S.N.	William Isaac Walker
W. H. Sides	Willard G. Ward
Harper Silliman	Wm. Warfield
Charles A. Simmons	Charles H. Warren
Joseph Ferris Simmons	G. E. Warren
David B. Simpson	Eugene W. Watkins
Jos. Sinsheimer	John J. Watson, Jr.
George A. Skinner	J. Spencer Weed
Matthew S. Sloan	John Wehage
Thomas W. Slocum	General William Weigel
Claude D. Smith	Alexander McMillan Welch
Frank W. Smith	Guy Wellman
George C. Smith	J. V. E. Westfall
George C. Smith, Jr.	Charles T. White
Howard C. Smith	J. D. White
J. Waldo Smith	W. F. Whittelsey
Sam S. Spalding	Hon. Charles S. Whitman
H. R. Stern	Eben E. Whitman
Edward R. Stettinius	Alfred R. Whitney, Jr.
F. A. Stevenson	Albert H. Wiggin
George H. Stevenson	Charles B. Wiggin
Rev. George Stewart	Langley W. Wiggin
Henry L. Stoddard	George W. Wilder
Charles W. Stone	George W. Wilder, Jr.
Henry W. Taft	Percival Wilds
J. Frederick Talcott	Daniel Willard
William A. Taylor	Daniel Willard, Jr.
H. E. Tener	James Wilkinson
Charles A. Terry	Dr. Charles Mallory Williams
Seth Sprague Terry	Clark Williams
John M. Thatcher	Stephen G. Williams
B. B. Thayer	William Williams
Lewis M. Thompson	Grinnell Willis
Dr. W. Gilman Thompson	Eugene S. Wilson
Robert Thorne	Frederic N. Wilson
John P. Tilden	Dr. John E. Wilson
Dr. Benjamin T. Tilton	Benjamin L. Winchell
John R. Totten	Wm. E. Winchester
J. Henry Townsend	John M. Woolsey
Charles W. Tracy	Hon. Rollin S. Woodruff
Perry D. Trafford	Edwin D. Worcester
B. D. Traitel	Franklin B. Yates
Major Louis C. Trimble	Captain C. W. Yuill, U. S. A.
Guy E. Tripp	Charles L. Zabriskie
James W. Truesdale	

ACT OF INCORPORATION.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Passed April 15, 1833.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1.—All such persons as now are members of the charitable and literary association in the City of New York, called "THE NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY IN THE CITY AND STATE OF NEW YORK," and all persons who shall hereafter become members of said association, by being elected such members according to the Constitution and By-Laws thereof, and subscribing to the Constitution thereof, and paying the sum of three dollars to the Treasurer of said association, shall be and hereby are constituted a body politic and corporate, in fact and in name, by the name of "THE NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK," for the purpose of affording pecuniary relief to poor persons of New England origin, and also for the purpose of establishing and maintaining a library.

SECTION 2.—The estate and concerns of said corporation shall be governed and directed by a board of officers, members of said corporation, consisting of a President, two Vice-Presidents, four Counsellors, eight Assistant Counsellors, a Secretary and a Treasurer, to be elected and appointed annually, at such time and place within the City

of New York, as shall be provided for by the By-Laws of the said association, and until the annual meeting to be had in December, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, the board of officers of said Society shall be as follows, viz.: Lynde Catlin, President; John Stearns, M.D., First Vice-President; William Burns, Second Vice-President; Robert Buloid, Thomas Fessenden, Stephen Brown, M.D., William P. Haws, Counsellors; Elijah Mead, M.D., Joshua Geer, Sheppard Knapp, Samuel T. Tisdale, William A. Beecker, Joseph Hoxie, John Spring and Sidney Brooks, Assistant Counsellors; Ezra Weeks, Treasurer, and Alfred A. Weeks, Secretary.

SECTION 3.—The said corporation shall have power to purchase, receive by devise and hold real estate in the City of New York, to the value of twenty-five thousand dollars, and to sell or mortgage real estate, and also to receive by bequest and possess personal estate, so that the whole of their estate shall not at any time exceed in value fifty thousand dollars; one-half of their annual income, from initiation fees and annual dues, shall be annually expended in benefactions to the poor according to the Constitution and By-Laws of said corporation, and they shall have power to loan their moneys on mortgage, or invest the same from time to time, in any public stock of the United States, or of any one of the States of the Union, or in the stock of any bank chartered or to be chartered by the Legislature of the State of New York.

SECTION 4.—The Legislature may at any time hereafter alter, amend or repeal this Act.

SECTION 5.—This corporation shall possess the general powers and be subject to the general restrictions and liabilities contained in the third title of the eighteenth chapter of the first part of the Revised Statutes.

AMENDMENTS TO ACT OF INCORPORATION.

AN AMENDMENT TO THE ACT OF INCORPORATION OF THE NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

AN ACT to amend and in addition to an Act entitled "AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK," passed April fifteen, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three.

Passed May 4, 1872.

The people of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1.—The first section of the Act entitled "AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK," passed April fifteen, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

SECTION 1.—All such persons as are now members of the Charitable and Literary Association in the City of New York, called the NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY IN THE CITY AND STATE OF NEW YORK, and all persons who shall hereafter become members of said Association, by being elected such members according to the Constitution and By-Laws thereof, shall be and hereby are constituted a body politic and corporate, in fact and in name, by the name of the NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK, for the purpose of affording pecuniary relief to poor

persons of New England origin, establishing and maintaining a library, and for other charitable and literary purposes.

SECTION 2.—The second section of the said Act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

SECTION 2.—The estates and concerns of said corporation shall be governed and directed by a board of officers, members of said corporation, consisting of a President, two Vice-Presidents, Secretary, Treasurer and sixteen Directors, who shall be chosen by the Society at such time and place and for such term of office as shall be provided for by the Constitution and By-Laws of said association.

SECTION 3.—The third section of said Act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

SECTION 3.—Said corporation may purchase and take and hold by purchase, gift, grant or devise, real and personal estate, to such an amount as it shall deem necessary or expedient for the purposes of its organization, not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars, with power to sell, mortgage or lease the same or any part thereof. And said corporation may, from time to time, invest and loan its funds on mortgage or other real or personal security.

SECTION 4.—The fourth section of said Act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

SECTION 4.—The said corporation shall have power to make and adopt a Constitution and By-Laws, Rules and Regulations for the admission, suspension and expulsion of its members and their government, the election of its officers, and to determine their terms of office and define their duties, and for the safekeeping and management of its property and funds, and for such other purposes as are deemed requisite and not inconsistent with this Act, or the Constitution or laws of this State; and, from time to time, alter, amend or repeal such Constitution, By-Laws and Regulations.

SECTION 5.—This Act shall take effect immediately.

AMENDMENT OF 1907.

CHAPTER 125.

AN ACT to amend chapter one hundred and fifty-three of the laws of eighteen hundred and thirty-three, entitled "An Act to incorporate the New England Society in the City of New York" in relation to the members voting by proxy.

Became a law April 3, 1907, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The people of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1.—Section four of chapter one hundred and fifty-three of the laws of eighteen hundred and thirty-three, entitled "An Act to incorporate the New England Society in the City of New York," as amended by chapter five hundred and fifteen of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-two, is hereby amended to read as follows:

SECTION 4.—The said corporation shall have power to make and adopt a Constitution and By-Laws, Rules and Regulations for the admission, suspension and expulsion of its members and their government, the election of its officers, and to determine their terms of office and define their duties, and for the safekeeping and management of its property and funds, and for such other purposes as are deemed requisite and not inconsistent with this Act, or the Constitution or laws of this State; and, from time to time, alter, amend or repeal such Constitution, By-Laws and Regulations. No member of such Society shall vote by proxy at any meeting unless provision therefor shall have been made in the By-Laws.

SECTION 2.—This Act shall take effect immediately.

BY-LAWS OF THE NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY

Adopted January 14, 1901.

ARTICLE I.

Any male person of the age of eighteen years and over, being native, or descendant of a native, of any of the New England States, and of good moral character, may, at any meeting of the Board of Officers, or at any meeting of the Society, by a vote of the majority

CONDITIONS OF MEMBERSHIP.

of the officers or members present at such meeting, be admitted a member of the Society; and being so admitted, shall become a member thereof, on subscribing to the Constitution, and paying to the Treasurer of the Society an admission fee of ten dollars, and five dollars for annual dues, which shall be in full for the year in which he is elected.

Any person elected a member of the Society, and in good standing therein, may become a life member (exempt from the payment of annual dues) by the

LIFE MEMBERSHIP.

payment into the treasury of the sum of fifty dollars at one payment, in addition to the payment of ten dollars for admission.

Any member who shall have failed to pay his dues for three successive years without satisfactory reasons therefor to the Board **FAILURE TO PAY DUES.** of Officers shall be dropped from the rolls of the Society.

The Board of Officers shall have power, by the concurrent votes of two-thirds of all the members of the Board, given by ballot, to nominate Honorary members. The names of all persons so nominated shall be reported by the Board of **HONORARY MEMBERS.** Officers to the next Annual Meeting of the Society after such nominations, for ratification, and shall then be submitted for election by the Society by vote, the same as other applicants.

ARTICLE II.

The Board of Officers may, by the concurring votes of two-thirds of all its members, given *viva voce*, and entered on the minutes, suspend any member from enjoying the privileges of the Society who may be guilty of gross misbehavior or scandalous or dishonest conduct. Such suspension shall con- **SUSPENSION AND EXPUL-** tinue until the next Annual Meeting **SION OF MEMBERS.** of the Society thereafter; and unless the same be then revoked by the vote of the majority of the members present, or proceedings be taken for further examination and action in respect thereto, such suspended person shall cease to be a member of the Society.

ARTICLE III.

The Annual Meeting shall be held on the first Tuesday in December, at such time and place as the Board of Officers may direct. **ANNUAL MEETINGS—** At least one week's notice of the **TIME, PLACE AND NO-** time and place of such meeting shall **TICE OF HOLDING.** be given by mailing through the Post Office a printed notice to each member of the Society.

At such Annual Meeting, officers of the Society shall be elected in the manner and for the term and times following, namely:

The several officers named in the charter shall be elected by ballot in the following order: The President, First Vice-President, Second Vice-President, Treasurer and Secretary: who shall each severally hold office for the term of

one year, and until their successors

ELECTION OF OFFICERS are elected. There shall also be

AND THEIR TITLES. elected at each annual election one

class, consisting of four Directors,

who shall severally hold office for the term of four years.

No person shall be elected a Director, and hold office for a term longer than one year, shall be eligible to election to the office of Director for the year next succeeding the expiration of his term of office.

At a special meeting of the Society, which shall be held at least one week before the Annual Meeting, there shall be chosen a Nominating Committee, who shall forthwith select and report to said special meeting a ticket of the names proposed to fill the respective offices, which ticket

shall be printed and distributed as the

A NOMINATING COMMITTEE FOR THE ELECTION OF OFFICERS AT A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE SOCIETY AND THE METHOD OF SUCH ELECTION. "Regular Ticket" at the ensuing annual election. .

Each member present at the meeting may write upon a ballot the names of five members of the Society

present at the meeting whom he de-

sires to serve upon the Nominating Committee. After a sufficient time has been allowed for the purpose, two tellers, appointed by the Chairman of the meeting, shall collect and assort the ballots. The five persons having the highest number of votes shall constitute the Nominating Committee. Should anyone elected decline to serve, the person having the next highest number of votes shall be elected in his place. Should two or more persons receive the same number of votes, entitling them to an election to said committee, their

names shall be written upon slips of paper similar in size and appearance, when folded, and shall be placed in a hat, and after being properly shaken, the presiding officer of the meeting shall withdraw one of the slips, which the Secretary shall forthwith open and announce the name written thereon, and the person whose name is so drawn, if willing, shall become a member of said Nominating Committee.

This method shall be repeated until the Committee is filled.

Whenever any vacancy occurs by death or otherwise in the office of President, First or Second Vice-Presidents, or Secretary, such vacancy may be filled at a special meeting of the Society to be called for the purpose, or be deferred to the next Annual Meeting. Whenever a vacancy occurs in the office of President, the duties of such office shall devolve upon the Vice-Presidents in the order of seniority.

Whenever a vacancy occurs in the office of Treasurer, by death or otherwise, the Board of Officers shall have authority to appoint a Treasurer *pro*

VACANCIES IN OFFICE— HOW FILLED

tem, with full power, to serve until the next Annual Meeting. Should a vacancy occur in the Board of Officers by death or otherwise, said Board, by a two-thirds vote of the members present, may nominate a candidate to fill the vacancy, but such nomination shall not be acted upon until the next regular meeting of the Board, at which time the vacancy may be filled by a majority of the members present.

No member shall be elected to the office of President of the Society for more than two successive yearly terms.

PRESIDENT'S TERM OF OFFICE.

Twenty-five members of the Society shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. In case a quorum shall not be present at the time fixed for the Annual Meeting or any special meeting of the Society, the Chair-

QUORUM OF THE SOCIETY.

man may adjourn said meeting to such other day and time as he may deem proper.

ARTICLE IV.

The Annual Festival of the Society shall be held on the twenty-second day of December in each year, unless that day be Sunday, in which case it shall be held on the twenty-third day of December, at an hour and place to be provided by the Board of Officers.

**ANNUAL FESTIVAL—
WHEN HELD.**

ARTICLE V.

Seven members of the Board of Officers shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of such Board. At all meetings of the Board of Officers, the President shall preside; in case of his absence, the First Vice-President, or, if he be not present, the Second Vice-President shall preside. If neither of these officers shall be present, a chairman shall be elected from and by the members of the Board to preside at such meeting.

**QUORUM OF THE BOARD
—OFFICER WHO SHALL
PRESIDE.**

ARTICLE VI.

The President, and if he be absent from the city, either of the Vice-Presidents, and if those three officers are absent therefrom, any two Directors may call a special meeting of the Board of Officers.

**SPECIAL MEETINGS OF
THE BOARD—HOW
CALLED.**

ARTICLE VII.

The Board of Officers may appropriate a portion of the annual income of the Society, not exceeding three-fourths, to the relief of indigent or unfortunate persons of New England origin.

**APPROPRIATION FOR RE-
LIEF OF INDIGENT
PERSONS.**

ARTICLE VIII.

The President, and if he be absent from the city, one of the Vice-Presidents, may, on the request of any ten members of the Society, call a special meeting thereof, and one week's notice shall be given of the time and place of such meeting by mailing through the Post Office a printed notice to each member of the Society. No business shall be considered at such a meeting excepting that specified in the notice sent to members.

SPECIAL MEETINGS OF THE SOCIETY — HOW CALLED.

ARTICLE IX.

The Secretary of the Society shall keep a correct account in a book to be provided for that purpose, of the proceedings of the Society and the Board of Officers, and perform such other duties as the Board of Officers shall direct.

THE SECRETARY—HIS DUTIES.

ARTICLE X.

The Treasurer shall keep the money, funds and securities of the Society, and pay and dispose of the same, in pursuance of the order of the Board of Officers, on the warrants of the Finance Committee, and render an account thereof annually, at the meeting of the Board of Officers next preceding the Annual Meeting of the Society.

THE TREASURER—HIS DUTIES.

ARTICLE XI.

There shall be two Standing Committees of the Board of Officers, one to be called the Finance Committee, which shall consist of three members, and the other to be called the Committee on Charity, to consist of six members.

TWO STANDING COMMIT- TEES — CHARITY AND FINANCE.

ARTICLE XII.

It shall be the duty of the Finance Committee to audit all accounts against the Society; to execute the orders of the Board of Officers in relation to the funds of the Society, and the payment and disposition thereof; to give warrants on the Treasurer for all moneys appropriated by the Board of Officers; and to submit a report of the examination of a list of the investments of the Society, signed by a majority of the Committee, at the Annual Meeting, and to perform such other specific duties as shall be assigned them by the Board of Officers.

FINANCE COMMITTEE— ITS DUTIES.

ARTICLE XIII.

It shall be the duty of the Committee on Charity faithfully to distribute and expend, according to the Constitution and By-Laws of the Society, all moneys appropriated by the Board of officers for charitable purposes, and received by the Committee for that object, and to render an account of their proceedings annually, at the meeting of the Board of Officers next preceding the Annual Meeting of the Society.

CHARITY COMMITTEE— ITS DUTIES.

ARTICLE XIV.

The widow, child or children of a deceased member, if in need of it, proof of which must be produced to the satisfaction of the Charity Committee, shall be entitled to five annuities from the funds of the Society, each equal to the full amount which such member shall have actually paid into the treasury of the Society: *provided*, however, that no annuity shall be paid to a widow of a member after she shall have married again, nor to any child after said child shall have arrived at such an age as to be capable of earning his or her own subsistence.

ANNUITIES ON PROOF TO THE CHARITY COM- MITTEE, TO WIDOW, CHILD OR CHILDREN.

Payments may be made to either the widow or any child of a deceased member, and shall release the Society for the amount paid.

ARTICLE XV.

The By-Laws of the Society may be altered or amended at any meeting of the Society; *provided*, the proposed alteration shall have been submitted at a previous meeting at least one month in advance, and shall be adopted by the vote of two-thirds of the members present at the passage thereof.

BY-LAWS, AMEND-
MENT OF.

ROLL OF MEMBERS

OF THE

New England Society in the City of New York.

May 1, 1923.

Honorary Member.

Name.	Date of Election to Honorary Membership.
Depew, Chauncey M.....	April 20, 1892

Members.

Those whose names are in SMALL CAPITALS are, or have been, members of the Board of Officers.

Name.	A	Date of Election.
Abbe, Albert N.....	(Life)....	April 17, 1912
ABBOTT, LAWRENCE F., First Vice-		
President.....	(Annual) .	April 27, 1909
Adams, Edward Dean.....	(Life)....	December 15, 1879
Adams, Elbridge L.....	(Annual) .	February 21, 1917
Adams, W. I. Lincoln.....	(Annual) .	November 30, 1909
Alden, Adelbert H.....	(Life)....	November 25, 1902
Aldred, John Edward.....	(Life)....	November 26, 1918
ALDRIDGE, DARWIN R.....	(Life)....	December 8, 1897
Aldridge, Frederick Thurston.....	(Annual) .	December 3, 1901
Allen, Ethan.....	(Life)....	December 22, 1863
Allen, Francis Bellows.....	(Annual) .	May 21, 1919
Allen, Frederic W.....	(Life)....	February 19, 1913
Allen, George H.....	(Annual) .	October 15, 1919
Allen, John J.....	(Life)....	February 11, 1880
Allen, John Platt.....	(Annual) .	March 15, 1911

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name		Date of Election.
Allen, Timothy F.....	(Annual)	April 27, 1909
Allerton, David D.....	(Life)....	December 8, 1898
Allison, William Outis.....	(Annual)	February 19, 1919
Alvord, Andrew Porter.....	(Life)....	February 16, 1921
Alvord, John F.....	(Life)....	October 15, 1919
Ames, Adelbert.....	(Life)....	December 13, 1882
Andrews, William D.....	(Life)....	February 20, 1871
Andrews, William H.....	(Life)....	November 19, 1913
Appleton, Francis R.....	(Annual)	October 10, 1877
Appleton, Francis R., Jr.....	(Life)....	March 17, 1920
Appleton, James Waldingfield.....	(Annual)	December 8, 1898
Arend, Joseph Francis.....	(Annual)	April 19, 1922
Armsby, George Newell.....	(Life)....	March 17, 1920
Armstrong, Egbert Jackman.....	(Annual)	March 15, 1911
Atkins, Robert W.....	(Annual)	January 17, 1923
Atwater, John C.....	(Life)....	December 14, 1874
Atwood, Kimball C.....	(Life)....	November 29, 1904
Auchincloss, John Winthrop.....	(Life)....	December 17, 1881
Austin, Chellis A.....	(Annual)	January 21, 1920
Ayer, Frederick F.....	(Life)....	April 20, 1892

B

BACHELLER, IRVING, Director.....	(Annual)	October 17, 1906
Bacon, Daniel.....	(Life)....	November 19, 1919
Bacon, Francis M., Jr.....	(Life)....	October 19, 1899
BACON, GORHAM.....	(Life)....	December 16, 1878
Bacon, James Frederick.....	(Life)....	January 21, 1903
Bacon, Robert Ogden.....	(Annual)	May 18, 1921
Baker, Edwin H.....	(Life)....	January 15, 1896
Baker, Frederic A.....	(Life)....	May 21, 1919
BAKER, GEORGE F.....	(Life)....	November 18, 1865
Baker, George F., Jr.....	(Life)....	December 5, 1916
Baldwin, Ashbel F.....	(Life)....	November 13, 1872
Baldwin, Joseph C., Jr.....	(Annual)	November 24, 1908
Baldwin, LeRoy Wilbur.....	(Life)....	April 21, 1920
Baldwin, William M.....	(Life)....	December 2, 1913
Bale, Frederick S.....	(Life)....	January 21, 1920
Ball, Edward.....	(Life)....	December 12, 1873
Ballantine, Arthur A.....	(Annual)	January 21, 1920
Ballard, Seymour M.....	(Annual)	January 15, 1919

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.	Date of Election.
Ballou, George William	(Life) December 15, 1880
Ballou, Walter S.	(Life) December 8, 1887
Banks, Henry W., Jr.	(Annual) : May 21, 1919
Banks, Theodore H.	(Life) February 15, 1922
Banks, William M.	(Life) January 11, 1865
Bard, Albert Sprague	(Life) December 15, 1893
Barlow, DeWitt D.	(Annual) . February 21, 1917
Barnard, E. Gates	(Life) January 15, 1902
Barnard, Everitt Larkin	(Life) January 15, 1902
Barnes, Courtlandt D.	(Annual) . April 16, 1919
Barnes, Henry Burr	(Annual) . March 19, 1919
Barnes, William R.	(Annual) . January 19, 1921
Barney, Hiram	(Annual) . January 15, 1919
Barnum, William M.	(Annual) . December 8, 1890
Barr, James Cummings	(Annual) . April 19, 1922
Barrows, David Nye	(Life) April 17, 1912
Barrows, Elliot T.	(Life) October 21, 1891
Barrows, Ira	(Annual) . November 15, 1899
Barry, John Francis	(Life) January 20, 1892
Bartlett, E. G.	(Life) January 11, 1867
Bartlett, John Pomeroy	(Life) February 15, 1905
Bartlett, Philip G.	(Annual) . March 19, 1919
Bartram, Joseph Percy	(Annual) . May 15, 1918
Bassett, Edwin Barton	(Life) November 7, 1894
Bates, William G.	(Life) December 8, 1885
Batterson, James Goodwin	(Life) May 21, 1919
Beach, John N.	(Annual) . January 15, 1902
Beals, James H., Jr.	(Life) November 30, 1878
Beebe, C. Francis	(Life) May 5, 1868
Beebe, Charles W.	(Life) March 11, 1867
Bell, Walter Edgar	(Annual) . January 18, 1922
Benedict, Edwin C.	(Life) April 15, 1914
Benedict, Elliot S.	(Life) December 1, 1908
Benedict, Henry Harper	(Life) November 21, 1900
Benedict, James	(Annual) . May 21, 1919
Benedict, LeGrand L., Jr.	(Annual) . May 21, 1919
Benedict, Theodore H.	(Annual) . January 19, 1916
Benedict, William Leonard	(Annual) . May 20, 1908
Benjamin, Scott R.	(Life) November 26, 1918
Benjamin, William Evarts	(Annual) . December 8, 1899
Bennett, E. Eversley	(Annual) . February 20, 1918

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.	Date of Election.
Bickmore, Albert Henry.....	(Annual) . March 17, 1920
Bigelow, Clarence O.....	(Annual) . April 17, 1912
Biglow, L. Horatio, Jr.....	(Life).... February 15, 1905
Biglow, Lucius H.....	(Life).... December 1, 1903
Bisbee, Eldon.....	(Life).... February 15, 1911
Bishop, Francis C.....	(Life).... May 16, 1894
Bishop, Heber R.....	(Life).... December 9, 1889
Bishop, James Cunningham.....	(Life).... December 9, 1889
Bishop, Ogden Mills.....	(Life).... November 25, 1901
Blaine, James G., Jr.....	(Annual) . April 16, 1919
Blake, Edward M.....	(Annual) . May 21, 1919
Bliss, Charles F.....	(Annual) . November 20, 1901
BLISS, CORNELIUS N.....	(Life).... April 19, 1893
Bliss, Walter Phelps.....	(Annual) . February 16, 1921
Bliss, William E.....	(Life).... December 8, 1876
Bliven, Harry W.....	(Annual) . January 21, 1920
Blood, Samuel Shipley.....	(Life).... December 8, 1898
Blowers, William Berry.....	(Life).... May 19, 1920
Boardman, John L.....	(Life).... May 20, 1885
Boardman, Richard.....	(Life).... November 15, 1916
Boardman, William J.....	(Life).... December 7, 1920
Bodman, George Milmine.....	(Life).... March 15, 1922
Bohn, A. Valentine.....	(Life).... November 16, 1921
Bolles, Fred D.....	(Annual) . May 16, 1917
Bond, Stephen Norman.....	(Annual) . April 19, 1922
Bond, Walter Huntington.....	(Annual) . February 19, 1913
Bonney, Alfred.....	(Life).... January 8, 1879
Bonney, Benjamin W.....	(Life).... December 13, 1872
Boody, David A.....	(Life).... January 26, 1880
Borden, Albert G.....	(Life).... April 19, 1922
BORDEN, BERTRAM H.....	(Life).... January 16, 1895
Borden, Howard S.....	(Life).... May 21, 1919
Bosworth, William G.....	(Annual) . December 7, 1900
Bosworth, William Welles.....	(Annual) . November 16, 1910
BOWEN, CLARENCE WINTHROP.....	(Life).... December 8, 1880
Bowers, Henry S.....	(Annual) . February 16, 1921
Bowles, Robert Lincoln.....	(Life).... May 17, 1911
Boyd, Robert M., Jr.....	(Annual) . October 19, 1921
Boynton, George Rufus.....	(Annual) . February 15, 1922
Bradlee, John R.....	(Annual) . November 25, 1902
Bradley, Edwin A.....	(Life).... December 8, 1892

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.		Date of Election.
Bradley, Frederic Monroe	(Life)	December 15, 1890
Bradley, John C.	(Annual)	May 15, 1912
Brainerd, Ira H.	(Life)	December 14, 1888
Braman, Dwight	(Life)	November 15, 1922
Breed, William C.	(Life)	May 21, 1919
Brewster, Elisha Franklin	(Life)	May 17, 1916
Brewster, George Stephenson	(Life)	December 8, 1892
Brewster, John H., Jr.	(Annual)	December 2, 1902
Brewster, Robert S.	(Life)	December 15, 1899
Brewster, Sydney E.	(Life)	March 16, 1921
Brewster, Warren D.	(Life)	March 16, 1921
Brewster, William	(Life)	December 8, 1890
Brewster, William Tenney	(Annual)	February 23, 1909
BRIDGMAN, HENRY H.	(Life)	December 15, 1885
Brodhead, James Easton	(Life)	November 21, 1900
Bronson, Edward B.	(Annual)	December 3, 1901
Bronson, William A.	(Life)	January 11, 1867
BROOKER, CHARLES F.	(Life)	November 21, 1888
Brown, Archer H.	(Annual)	December 2, 1913
Brown, Benjamin W. B.	(Life)	November 16, 1904
Brown, Edward W.	(Life)	December 15, 1899
Brown, Franklin Q.	(Annual)	March 16, 1921
Brown, Lowell H.	(Annual)	December 2, 1913
Brown, Ronald K.	(Life)	October 19, 1899
Brown, Vernon Carleton	(Life)	November 25, 1902
Browne, Albert G., Jr.	(Life)	December 14, 1874
Browne, Porter Emerson	(Annual)	May 21, 1919
Browning, William Hull	(Life)	January 19, 1921
Bryant, Charles Edwin	(Annual)	January 16, 1918
Bryant, Waldo Calvin	(Annual)	January 20, 1904
Bryant, W. Sohier	(Life)	January 19, 1909
Buck, Charles	(Life)	December 13, 1882
Buckner, Thomas A.	(Life)	January 15, 1910
Buckner, Walker	(Annual)	January 15, 1919
Bulkley, Jonathan	(Annual)	February 15, 1922
Bull, Frederic	(Annual)	December 15, 1896
Bull, Henry Worthington	(Annual)	December 15, 1896
Bull, Wellington E.	(Life)	October 19, 1910
Burdick, Joel W.	(Life)	October 20, 1889
BURKE, CHARLES C.	(Life)	December 10, 1879
Burke, O. P.	(Life)	March 10, 1880

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.	Date of Election.
Burke, Russell E.....	(Life).... March 16, 1910
Burleigh, George William.....	(Annual). January 19, 1916
Burr, George H.....	(Annual). January 21, 1929
Burr, William H.....	(Life).... March 23, 1909
Burr, Winthrop.....	(Life).... January 20, 1904
Burt, George Frederick.....	(Annual). January 21, 1920
Burton, Robert L.....	(Life).... December 15, 1896
Burton, Theodore E.....	(Annual). May 16, 1917
Buswell, Frederick C.....	(Annual). May 21, 1919
Buswell, Henry L.....	(Life).... November 29, 1921
Button, William H.....	(Life).... December 4, 1917
Buttrick, Wallace.....	(Annual). May 15, 1918

C

Campbell, George H.....	(Annual). January 17, 1906
CANNON, HENRY W.....	(Annual). November 8, 1887
Carey, Thomas Francis.....	(Life).... January 19, 1921
CARPENTER, HERBERT SANFORD.....	(Annual). November 18, 1904
Carter, Colin S.....	(Annual). December 13, 1882
Carty, John J.....	(Annual). February 16, 1921
Casement, Gray.....	(Life).... November 29, 1905
Chamberlin, Emerson.....	(Annual). February 20, 1918
CHANDLER, BARRETT L.....	(Annual). December 8, 1885
Chandler, Charles F.....	(Life).... February 14, 1872
Chapin, Chester W.....	(Life).... January 16, 1889
Chapin, Joseph Hawley.....	(Annual). January 19, 1921
Chapin, Robert W.....	(Life).... January 21, 1885
Chapin, Warren, Jr.....	(Life).... May 12, 1869
Chaplin, Duncan D.....	(Annual). December 13, 1881
Chapman, William H.....	(Life).... March 23, 1888
Chisholm, Hugh J.....	(Life).... January 18, 1911
Choate, Joseph Hodges, Jr.....	(Annual). April 16, 1919
Churchill, Lester B.....	(Life).... May 21, 1919
Cilley, Arthur Hutchins.....	(Life).... November 21, 1888
CLAFLIN, JOHN.....	(Life).... December 14, 1874
Clapp, Henry L.....	(Life).... June 12, 1871
Clark, Charles Hopkins.....	(Annual). January 21, 1920
Clark, Gardiner K., Jr.....	(Life).... December 16, 1889
Clark, Henry Austin.....	(Life).... January 17, 1906
Clark, Louis Crawford.....	(Life).... December 8, 1880

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.		Date of Election.
Clark, Nathan M.....	(Life)....	March 16, 1921
Clark, Nelson S.....	(Life)....	February 18, 1920
Clark, Raymond Skinner.....	(Life)....	February 16, 1910
Clark, William B.....	(Annual) .	January 15, 1908
Clarke, Charles E. F.....	(Annual) .	January 15, 1919
Clarke, Lewis L.....	(Life)....	January 19, 1910
Clarke, Samuel B.....	(Life)....	December 12, 1877
Clarke, Thomas Benedict, Jr.....	(Life)....	May 19, 1920
Clarke, William H.....	(Life)....	May 17, 1911
Clarkson, Frederick H.....	(Annual) .	January 19, 1921
Clay, George Strong.....	(Life)....	April 21, 1915
Clement, Allen Thomas.....	(Life)....	December 5, 1905
Clement, Waldo P.....	(Life)....	December 15, 1892
Close, Edward B.....	(Life)....	April 18, 1917
Cobb, Henry Ives.....	(Annual) .	May 19, 1920
Coe, John A.....	(Life)....	January 21, 1920
COFFIN, CHARLES A.....	(Life)....	December 8, 1893
Coffin, Daniel T.....	(Life)....	October 9, 1856
Coffin, I. Sherwood.....	(Life)....	May 21, 1902
Coffin, William Edward.....	(Annual) .	February 16, 1921
COGGESHALL, EDWIN W.....	(Life)....	December 8, 1897
Coit, Richard Mumford.....	(Annual) .	March 16, 1921
Cole, Newcomb B.....	(Life)....	January 15, 1902
Coley, William B.....	(Annual) .	March 20, 1895
Collins, Clarkson A.....	(Annual) .	February 19, 1902
Collins, Henry.....	(Life)....	February 9, 1874
Collins, Joseph.....	(Life)....	March 15, 1893
Colt, Harris D.....	(Life)....	May 21, 1919
Colton, Rev. Henry M.....	(Life)....	December 15, 1871
Conner, William.....	(Life)....	February 14, 1872
Cone, Frederick Hayes.....	(Annual) .	May 17, 1922
Cook, Frank A.....	(Annual) .	November 15, 1911
Cooke, Charles D.....	(Life)....	December 15, 1866
Copeland, Samuel M.....	(Annual) .	December 8, 1899
Corbin, Austin.....	(Life)....	December 15, 1898
Corliss, Charles A.....	(Life)....	April 19, 1922
Cornell, Russell R.....	(Life)....	November 18, 1885
Corning, Christopher R.....	(Life)....	January 21, 1920
Corning, Frederick Gleason.....	(Annual) .	February 15, 1922
Corse, Frederick M.....	(Annual) .	January 15, 1919
Corwin, Arthur F.....	(Annual) .	February 18, 1920

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.	Date of Election.
Cozzens, Stanley T.	(Annual) . May 9, 1923
Cowdin, John Elliot.	(Life) December 8, 1898
Cowles, Russel A.	(Life) January 17, 1923
Crane, Albert.	(Life) December 22, 1864
Crane, Alexander B.	(Annual) . October 21, 1903
Crane, George F.	(Annual) . June 19, 1886
Crane, Leroy B.	(Life) December 7, 1900
Cravath, Paul D.	(Annual) . March 20, 1889
Creevey, George M.	(Life) April 20, 1921
Crombie, William Murray.	(Annual) . October 15, 1919
Cromwell, David.	(Annual) . January 16, 1907
Cromwell, James W.	(Life) December 8, 1897
Cummings, Charles H.	(Life) December 7, 1888
Curtis, Everett Nichols.	(Annual) . May 21, 1919
Curtis, F. Kingsbury.	(Annual) . February 19, 1913
Curtis, William J.	(Annual) . December 8, 1898
CUSHING, HARRY ALONZO, Secretary . .	(Life) January 20, 1904
Cutter, John D.	(Life) December 10, 1879
Cutter, Ralph L.	(Life) December 6, 1865
Cutting, Churchill H.	(Life) February 14, 1872

D

Daggett, V. Chapin.	(Annual) . January 19, 1909
Dall, Horace Holley.	(Life) December 8, 1898
Dana, Charles.	(Life) December 8, 1880
Dana, Charles Anderson.	(Life) December 1, 1908
Dana, Charles L.	(Life) December 15, 1890
Darling, Elmer A.	(Life) December 8, 1880
Darrow, John C.	(Life) January 15, 1866
Davenport, William Bates.	(Annual) . May 21, 1919
Davenport, William R.	(Annual) . October 16, 1918
Davis, Asa B.	(Annual) . December 1, 1903
Davis, Edgar Byram.	(Annual) . May 21, 1919
DAVIS, HOWLAND.	(Life) March 10, 1880
Davis, Howland S.	(Life) January 18, 1911
Davis, William Shippen.	(Life) January 21, 1920
Day, Arthur Mortimer.	(Life) February 19, 1902
Day, Clarence S.	(Annual) . November 18, 1891
Dayton, Charles W., Jr.	(Life) November 29, 1904
Dayton, Henry.	(Life) May 10, 1865

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.		Date of Election.
Dean, Arthur	(Life)	December 14, 1883
Delafield, Maturin L.	(Life)	January 19, 1898
Delano, Moreau	(Annual)	February 21, 1917
Deming, Henry C.	(Life)	December 15, 1893
Dennis, John B.	(Life)	December 8, 1897
Dennis, Warren E.	(Life)	March 18, 1891
DENNY, THOMAS	(Life)	December 8, 1892
Deshon, Charles A.	(Life)	December 15, 1898
Dickerman, George W.	(Life)	May 21, 1919
Dickinson, Edwin E.	(Life)	February 15, 1905
Dickinson, William H.	(Life)	December 22, 1863
Dill, Colby	(Annual)	January 21, 1920
Dimond, Charles T.	(Life)	February 19, 1902
Dinenny, Ferrel C., Jr.	(Life)	December 14, 1894
Ditson, Charles H.	(Life)	December 13, 1872
Dixon, William P.	(Life)	December 8, 1876
DODGE, CLEVELAND H.	(Life)	May 19, 1897
Dodge, Edward	(Life)	January 5, 1852
Dodge, Marcellus Hartley	(Life)	May 21, 1913
Dodge, Marshall Jewell	(Annual)	March 17, 1920
Dorr, Roy Linwood	(Life)	February 16, 1921
Dow, Sumner W.	(Annual)	December 6, 1921
Downing, James W.	(Life)	March 16, 1921
Dowse, William Bradford H.	(Life)	October 19, 1921
Draper, Charles Albert	(Annual)	December 8, 1898
Driggs, Frederick Elliot	(Life)	December 14, 1900
DuBois, Charles G.	(Annual)	December 6, 1910
Dudley, John L., Jr.	(Life)	December 7, 1900
Duncan, John C.	(Life)	May 19, 1920
Dustin, Charles E.	(Annual)	December 8, 1899
Dutcher, Charles Mason	(Annual)	March 15, 1922
Dwight, Edmund	(Annual)	April 21, 1920
Dwight, Elsworth Everett	(Life)	April 19, 1922
Dwight, Rev. Franklin B.	(Life)	May 25, 1909
Dwight, Frederick	(Annual)	May 19, 1920
Dwight, Winthrop Edwards	(Annual)	March 17, 1920

E

EAMES, JOHN CAPEN	(Life)	November 29, 1904
Edgell, Corbin	(Life)	November 25, 1902
Edson, Franklin	(Annual)	December 10, 1883

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.	Date of Election.
Egleston, Melville.....	(Annual). December 15, 1886
Elderkin, John.....	(Annual). November 17, 1897
Eliot, Ellsworth, Jr.....	(Life).... April 16, 1919
Elliott, Howard.....	(Annual). November 19, 1919
Ellis, George Adams.....	(Annual). October. 19, 1921
Ellis, George W.....	(Life).... December 15, 1898
Elmore, Charles.....	(Life).... April 11, 1866
Elton, James S.....	(Annual). November 21, 1900
Elton, John Prince.....	(Life).... January 21, 1920
Ely, Albert H.....	(Annual). January 17, 1906
Emerson, John W.....	(Life).... November 19, 1884
Emery, Alfred D.....	(Life).... January 21, 1920
Emery, Edwin W.....	(Life).... February 16, 1887
Emery, John Richardson.....	(Annual). October 19, 1899
EMERY, JOSEPH H.....	(Life).... February 20, 1907
Estes, Webster C.....	(Life).... October 16, 1901
EVARTS, ALLEN W.....	(Life).... December 13, 1869
Everett, Otis.....	(Life).... May 21, 1919
Ewer, Maurice Henry.....	(Annual). May 19, 1920

F

FAHNESTOCK, WILLIAM.....	(Life).... December 15, 1893
Fairbanks, Henry P.....	(Life).... December 2, 1902
Fairchild, Benjamin Thomas.....	(Life).... December 20, 1889
Fairchild, Charles S.....	(Life).... March 15, 1893
FAIRCHILD, SAMUEL WILLIAM.....	(Annual). December 20, 1889
Fallows, Edward H.....	(Life).... June 4, 1912
Fancher, Bertram Hull.....	(Annual). April 21, 1920
Fanning, David Hale.....	(Life).... October 16, 1918
Fargo, James F.....	(Life).... February 15, 1905
Farnham, Charles A.....	(Life).... December 10, 1879
Farnsworth, Daniel W.....	(Annual). December 8, 1899
Farrel, Alton.....	(Annual). November 27, 1906
Faunce, Rev. William H. P.....	(Life).... December 8, 1897
Fay, Charles Edey.....	(Annual). October 14, 1920
Fay, Charles J.....	(Life).... February 19, 1913
Felton, Samuel M.....	(Life).... October 16, 1889
Ferry, E. Hayward.....	(Annual). January 15, 1908
Finch, Edward Bronson.....	(Life).... January 19, 1909
Fish, Frederick P.....	(Life).... December 15, 1896

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.		Date of Election.
Fish, William Louis	(Annual)	October 15, 1913
FISHER, EDWARD D.	(Annual)	December 10, 1883
Fisher, George E.	(Life)	December 8, 1899
Fisher, Irving R.	(Annual)	April 14, 1880
Fisher, Nathaniel C.	(Annual)	December 10, 1883
Fitch, Ashbel P.	(Annual)	December 7, 1900
Fitch, Winchester	(Annual)	October 14, 1920
Flanders, Walter Chapin	(Annual)	March 15, 1911
Fletcher, Allen M.	(Life)	October 17, 1900
FLETCHER, AUSTIN B.	(Life)	December 7, 1894
Fletcher, Bertram Leigh	(Annual)	October 15, 1913
FLETCHER, HENRY, Director	(Annual)	May 15, 1912
Fletcher, Robert Sharp	(Annual)	May 15, 1912
Flint, Charles R.	(Life)	December 8, 1887
Flower, Frederic S.	(Life)	December 8, 1893
Floyd, James R.	(Annual)	May 19, 1920
Folger, William Mayhew, Rear-Admiral, U. S. N.	(Annual)	January 16, 1901
Forbes, Allen B.	(Annual)	January 18, 1922
Forbes, Henry Hall	(Annual)	January 20, 1904
Force, Dexter N.	(Life)	December 7, 1881
Force, R. Duncan	(Life)	December 5, 1911
Foster, Macomb G.	(Annual)	November 18, 1908
Fowler, Charles Anthony	(Life)	December 1, 1914
Francis, Arthur W.	(Life)	May 21, 1919
Francis, Rev. J. W. Doane	(Life)	January 16, 1889
Francis, Robert T.	(Annual)	January 21, 1920
Fraser, Horatio N.	(Life)	December 8, 1890
Frazar, Everett Welles	(Life)	March 16, 1921
Frazier, Frank P.	(Life)	January 21, 1914
FREEMAN, ZOHETH S.	(Annual)	January 16, 1907
French, Amos Tuck	(Life)	October 19, 1899
French, Daniel C.	(Life)	February 23, 1909
French, John	(Life)	May 21, 1913
Frieze, Lyman B.	(Life)	April 14, 1880
Frissell, Algernon Sydney	(Annual)	April 16, 1919
Frissell, Lewis Fox	(Annual)	April 19, 1922
Froment, Eugene McK	(Life)	December 4, 1906
Froment, L. Victor	(Life)	December 4, 1906
Frost, Luther W.	(Life)	December 14, 1874
Frost, Russell	(Life)	December 21, 1891

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.	Date of Election.
Frothingham, Lawrence Potter	(Annual) . February 15, 1922
Fuller, George A.	(Life) December 9, 1889
Fuller, Henry Jones	(Annual) . January 18, 1922
Fullerton, Henry S.	(Annual) . October 16, 1912

G

Gage, Wellesley W.	(Life) January 25, 1872
Gardiner, Lion	(Life) January 15, 1908
Gardner, Edmund LeBreton	(Annual) . January 17, 1906
Gardner, James M.	(Life) December 14, 1874
Gary, Elbert Henry	(Annual) . March 17, 1920
Gates, Leroy H.	(Annual) . December 6, 1910
Gay, William O.	(Annual) . May 21, 1919
Geer, Walter	(Life) December 15, 1890
Gerrish, Frank Scott	(Life) December 8, 1899
Gerry, Elbridge T.	(Life) December 15, 1859
Gerry, Robert Livingston	(Life) February 15, 1922
Gibbens, Frederick H.	(Annual) . December 14, 1883
GIBSON, CHARLES LANGDON, Director	(Annual) . December 8, 1899
Gibson, Harvey D.	(Annual) . April 16, 1919
Gibson, Hervey D.	(Life) February 14, 1872
Gibson, Lyman F.	(Annual) . December 2, 1919
Giddings, Franklin H.	(Annual) . October 15, 1919
Gifford, Albert Liscomb	(Annual) . October 19, 1921
Gifford, James M.	(Life) December 15, 1890
Gifford, Walter S.	(Annual) . February 16, 1921
Gilbert, Clinton	(Life) October 19, 1899
Gilbert, Charles P. H.	(Annual) . December 15, 1890
Gilbert, J. H. Grenville	(Life) May 20, 1891
Gillespie, Robert McMaster	(Annual) . May 21, 1919
Gilman, Theodore	(Life) February 12, 1866
Gladwin, Ellis Warren	(Annual) . March 16, 1921
Gleason, Carlisle J.	(Life) May 21, 1919
Gleason, Edward	(Annual) . March 20, 1889
Gleason, Herbert P.	(Life) October 19, 1921
Glidden, Nathaniel F., Jr.	(Life) May 19, 1920
Goddard, Ralph	(Life) January 21, 1920
Godfrey, Charles H.	(Life) January 17, 1894
Goffe, J. Riddle	(Annual) . February 18, 1920
Gold, Cornelius B.	(Life) December 8, 1880

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.	Date of Election.
Gold, Edward E.....	(Annual) December 15, 1887
Goodhue, Bertram Grosvenor.....	(Life).... April 20, 1921
Goodhue, Charles E.....	(Life).... December 8, 1898
Goodridge, John C., Jr.....	(Life).... December 9, 1895
Goodwin, Charles A.....	(Life).... January 21, 1903
Goodwin, Rev. Francis.....	(Life).... December 8, 1892
Goodwin, Walter L.....	(Life).... December 8, 1897
Gould, Charles Albert.....	(Annual) May 19, 1920
Gould, Frank Jay.....	(Life).... November 25, 1901
Goulding, William James.....	(Annual) April 18, 1906
Grant, Rev. Percy Stickney.....	(Life).... October 15, 1919
Grant, Rollin P.....	(Annual) March 16, 1921
Green, Ashbel.....	(Life).... May 21, 1919
Green, William.....	(Life).... January 18, 1893
Greene, Edward Allen.....	(Annual) February 15, 1922
Greene, Richard Thurston.....	(Life).... April 20, 1921
Greenleaf, Warren E.....	(Life).... December 13, 1876
Greenough, John.....	(Life).... December 14, 1883
Gregory, Franklin U.....	(Life).... January 17, 1906
Gregory, Richard Harrington.....	(Annual) October 16, 1912
Gridley, Edward Mead.....	(Annual) January 19, 1921
Griffin, Francis B.....	(Life).... December 8, 1893
Griggs, John W.....	(Annual) April 19, 1922
Griggs, Herbert L.....	(Annual) November 25, 1901
Griswold, Lorenzo.....	(Life).... December 8, 1884
Griswold, Wayne.....	(Life).... December 6, 1882
Gross, Charles E.....	(Annual) October 16, 1918
Grueby, Edward L.....	(Life).... March 11, 1867
Guy, Charles L.....	(Annual) May 15, 1907

H

Hackett, Harold Humphrey.....	(Life).... November 21, 1900
Hale, Prentis C.....	(Life).... December 3, 1901
Hall, Albert C.....	(Life).... November 13, 1876
Hall, Albert C., Jr.....	(Life).... November 27, 1906
Hall, Edward K.....	(Annual) December 4, 1917
Hall, Edward S.....	(Life).... January 15, 1866
Hall, Henry Leslie.....	(Life).... December 8, 1899
Hall, Melville P.....	(Life).... December 15, 1892
Hall, William P.....	(Life).... October 19, 1892

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.	Date of Election.
Halligan, Howard Ansel.....	(Annual) . November 30, 1909
Hamilton, Alexander J.....	(Life) . . . April 11, 1866
Hamilton, Edmond H.....	(Life) . . . December 14, 1888
Hammond, Henry B.....	(Life) . . . October 22, 1864
Hance, John A.....	(Life) . . . May 15, 1907
Hand, John T.....	(Life) . . . April 20, 1887
Harbeck, Charles J.....	(Life) . . . December 15, 1897
Hard, George M.....	(Life) . . . December 8, 1884
Hardon, Henry W.....	(Life) . . . December 15, 1892
Hardy, Alpheus S.....	(Annual) . October 16, 1918
Hardy, Rodney T.....	(Life) . . . January 16, 1918
Harkness, Edward S.....	(Life) . . . January 21, 1920
Harned, Bedell H.....	(Annual) . December 15, 1899
Harris, Arthur M.....	(Life) . . . May 17, 1911
Harris, Edward Wyckoff.....	(Annual) . February 16, 1921
Harris, John F.....	(Life) . . . April 27, 1909
Hart, Thomas M.....	(Life) . . . December 5, 1885
Hartshorn, Stewart.....	(Life) . . . November 26, 1907
HARVEY, GEORGE.....	(Life) . . . March 18, 1896
Haskell, E. Kirk.....	(Life) . . . February 19, 1913
HATCH, HAROLD A.....	(Life) . . . November 30, 1909
Hatfield, Abraham, Jr.....	(Life) . . . January 19, 1921
Hathaway, Charles.....	(Life) . . . April 21, 1915
Hathaway, Francis.....	(Life) . . . May 6, 1858
Hathorne, Edward J.....	(Annual) . January 15, 1919
Hawkes, McDougall.....	(Life) . . . May 21, 1919
Haynes, William DeForest.....	(Life) . . . November 25, 1902
Hazen, Allen.....	(Annual) . December 8, 1897
HEALEY, WARREN M.....	(Life) . . . December 14, 1888
Hedden, Edward Harold.....	(Life) . . . November 15, 1916
Heilner, George Corson.....	(Annual) . February 14, 1923
Herrick, Frederick M.....	(Annual) . March 17, 1920
Herrick, Walter R.....	(Life) . . . February 19, 1919
Hickox, Charles Ralph.....	(Life) . . . January 17, 1923
Hicks, Ratcliffe.....	(Life) . . . May 22, 1893
Higgins, William V.....	(Annual) . December 1, 1914
Highet, Frank B.....	(Annual) . January 15, 1908
Hills, Henry F.....	(Life) . . . June 12, 1871
HINE, FRANCIS L.....	(Annual) . December 8, 1899
Hine, F. Worthington.....	(Annual) . December 5, 1916
Hine, Lyman N.....	(Annual) . December 5, 1916

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.		Date of Election.
Hinman, Matthew	(Annual)	January 15, 1919
HODGES, GEORGE W., Treasurer	(Life)	November 25, 1901
Hodgman, George B.	(Life)	December 8, 1890
Hoggson, Noble Foster	(Life)	January 19, 1898
Holbrook, John S.	(Life)	February 18, 1903
Holcomb, John W.	(Life)	January 15, 1866
Holcomb, Marcus H.	(Life)	January 21, 1920
Hollister, Frank Canfield	(Annual)	January 17, 1906
Holly, John I.	(Life)	March 10, 1880
Holmes, William H. A.	(Annual)	October 16, 1912
Holt, Henry Chandler	(Life)	April 16, 1919
Hopkins, Eustis Langdon	(Annual)	December 8, 1887
Hopkins, Henry, Jr.	(Annual)	May 21, 1919
Hopkins, Samuel	(Annual)	December 8, 1886
Hoppin, Frederick Street	(Annual)	November 18, 1915
Howard, Grenville	(Annual)	May 21, 1919
Howe, Joseph P.	(Life)	November 27, 1906
Howe, Solomon H.	(Life)	December 6, 1882
Howland, Charles P.	(Annual)	May 19, 1897
Howland, Karl V. S.	(Annual)	May 21, 1919
Howland, Edwin	(Life)	December 13, 1872
Hoyt, Jesse	(Life)	January 16, 1889
Hoyt, Joseph B.	(Life)	December 16, 1889
Hubbard, Frederick A.	(Life)	December 15, 1879
Hubbard, Harry	(Annual)	November 18, 1908
Hubbard, John	(Life)	December 15, 1898
Hubbard, Luther P.	(Life)	December 15, 1880
Hubbard, Samuel T., Jr.	(Annual)	April 19, 1922
Hubbard, Samuel T., Jr.	(Life)	October 19, 1892
Hubbard, Walter Prescott	(Life)	October 25, 1922
Hubbard, Walter C.	(Life)	October 19, 1892
HUBBARD, WILLIAM NORRIS	(Life)	December 13, 1881
Hubbell, Charles Bulkley	(Annual)	December 8, 1890
Hubbell, George Wolcott	(Annual)	May 21, 1919
Hudson, William Holly	(Life)	February 11, 1874
Hughes, Charles Evans	(Life)	January 21, 1920
Humphrey, Theodore F.	(Annual)	January 21, 1914
Hunt, Joseph Howland	(Annual)	March 15, 1899
Hunt, Thomas G.	(Life)	February 14, 1872
Hunt, Seth B.	(Annual)	January 21, 1914
Hunter, Dwight W.	(Annual)	May 18, 1921

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.		Date of Election.
Hunter, Richard R.....	(Annual)	March 16, 1921
Huntington, Clarence W.....	(Life)....	February 21, 1917
Huntington, Henry E.....	(Life)....	January 18, 1911
Hurd, Harold.....	(Annual)	May 19, 1897
Hurd, Richard M.....	(Annual)	January 15, 1919
Hyde, A. Fillmore.....	(Life)....	April 27, 1909
Hyde, E. Francis.....	(Life)....	December 13, 1882
Hyde, Frank H. S.....	(Annual)	December 1, 1903
Hyde, Frederick E.....	(Life)....	March 18, 1896
Hyde, George H.....	(Annual)	December 9, 1895
Hyde, Ralph Mead.....	(Annual)	December 8, 1884

I

Ingraham, Phoenix.....	(Life)....	April 16, 1913
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J

Janes, Henry.....	(Life)....	November 28, 1866
Janin, Henry.....	(Life)....	November 21, 1888
Jenkins, E. Fellows.....	(Life)....	January 18, 1899
Jenkins, Joel.....	(Life)....	October 19, 1899
Jennings, Charles E.....	(Life)....	November 18, 1885
Jennings, Oliver Burr.....	(Life)....	February 16, 1921
Jennings, Oliver Gould.....	(Life)....	December 15, 1887
Jennings, Percy Hall.....	(Life)....	May 21, 1919
Jennings, Philip B.....	(Life)....	January 15, 1902
JENNINGS, WALTER, Director.....	(Life)....	December 14, 1883
JESUP, CHARLES M.....	(Annual)	December 14, 1888
Jesup, Richard Mortimer.....	(Annual)	December 7, 1900
JOHNSON, ELIAS M.....	(Life)....	November 25, 1901
Johnson, Frederick Morgan.....	(Annual)	May 21, 1919
JOHNSON, GILBERT H.....	(Annual)	December 8, 1898
Johnson, Henry B.....	(Annual)	December 2, 1913
JOHNSON, ISAAC BRADLEY, Director.....	(Annual)	May 15, 1901
Johnson, James Wager.....	(Annual)	May 15, 1901
Johnston, Henry Alan.....	(Annual)	May 17, 1922
Jones, Samuel Thomas.....	(Life)....	February 18, 1920
Jordan, Frank S.....	(Life)....	December 26, 1888
Judd, Chandler C.....	(Life)....	January 19, 1921
Judd, Edward N.....	(Life)....	March 23, 1888
Judd, Edward N., Jr.....	(Life)....	January 19, 1921

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.	Date of Election.
Judd, George E.....	(Life).... December 6, 1910
Judd, Prescott H.....	(Life).... January 19, 1921
Judd, Roger M.....	(Life).... January 19, 1921
Judson, William D.....	(Life).... February 16, 1921

K

Karner, William J.....	(Life).... December 8, 1885
Kathan, Reid A.....	(Annual) . April 17, 1912
Kellogg, Andrew Hyde.....	(Life).... January 18, 1922
Kellogg, Asa Bigelow.....	(Life).... December 15, 1885
Kellogg, George.....	(Life).... December 15, 1884
Kelsey, Clarence H.....	(Annual) . May 21, 1919
Kendall, Frederick O.....	(Life).... May 15, 1901
Kendall, William Mitchell.....	(Annual) . January 21, 1920
Kendrick, Frederick W.....	(Life).... December 1, 1908
Kendrick, John William.....	(Life).... October 25, 1922
Kent, George H.....	(Annual) . February 18, 1914
Kenyon, William Houston.....	(Life).... December 14, 1894
Keys, Charles H.....	(Annual) . April 20, 1904
Keys, William Anderson.....	(Life).... January 20, 1904
Kilborn, Horace M.....	(Annual) . November 29, 1904
Kilborne, Robert Stewart.....	(Life).... June 6, 1906
King, Walter Gray.....	(Annual) . April 21, 1920
Kingsbury, Herbert D.....	(Annual) . January 21, 1903
KINGSLEY, DARWIN P.....	(Annual) . March 18, 1896
Kingsley, Walton Pearl.....	(Annual) . March 15, 1916
KINGSLEY, WILLIAM MORGAN.....	(Life).... December 15, 1886
Knight, Howard.....	(Life).... January 19, 1921
Kurth, Wilfred.....	(Life).... November 17, 1920

L

Laimbeer, Francis Effingham.....	(Annual) . April 20, 1921
Lamb, Albert E.....	(Annual) . December 4, 1878
Lamb, Edwin F.....	(Life).... December 3, 1907
Lambert, Samuel Waldron.....	(Life).... December 13, 1881
LANE, JAMES WARREN, Director.....	(Life).... April 15, 1891
Langdon, Charles H.....	(Life).... December 8, 1880
LANGDON, EDWIN.....	(Life).... December 8, 1897
Lanier, Charles.....	(Life).... December 7, 1888
Lasell, S. H.....	(Life).... December 12, 1866
Lathrop, Alanson P.....	(Annual) . May 17, 1916

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.		Date of Election.
Leavitt, Charles Wellford.....	(Life)....	May 17, 1922
Leavitt, James M.....	(Life)....	January 15, 1866
Leavitt, John Brooks.....	(Life)....	December 8, 1887
Ledyard, Lewis Cass.....	(Annual) .	October 10, 1877
Lee, Charles N.....	(Life)....	February 10, 1880
Lee, Herman F.....	(Life)....	December 8, 1890
Leland, Arthur S.....	(Life)....	December 14, 1900
Leonard, Clarence E.....	(Life)....	October 21, 1891
Lewis, Frederick B.....	(Annual) .	May 20, 1908
Libbey, William.....	(Life)....	December 13, 1881
Lincoln, Frederic W.....	(Annual) .	January 15, 1902
Lincoln, Joseph C.....	(Life)....	May 17, 1922
Little, James L.....	(Life)....	January 15, 1866
Little, Luther B.....	(Annual) .	May 19, 1915
Littlefield, Charles W.....	(Life)....	May 17, 1916
Livermore, Arthur L.....	(Life)....	January 19, 1910
Lloyd, James H.....	(Life)....	April 13, 1874
Lockwood, George R.....	(Life)....	December 4, 1856
Lombard, Loring L.....	(Life)....	May 9, 1866
Longfellow, Frederick W.....	(Annual) .	December 2, 1919
Loomis, Archie H.....	(Annual) .	November 15, 1899
Lord, Arthur.....	(Annual) .	July 6, 1922
LORD, CHESTER S., Director.....	(Life)....	December 8, 1893
Lord, Frank Howard.....	(Life)....	November 24, 1893
Loree, Leonor Fresnel.....	(Life)....	May 19, 1920
LOUNSBURY, PHINEAS C.....	(Life)....	December 14, 1894
Lovejoy, Frederick B.....	(Annual) .	December 6, 1910
Low, Ethelbert Ide.....	(Annual) .	April 16, 1919
Low, Joseph T.....	(Life)....	March 13, 1867
Ludington, Nelson A.....	(Life)....	January 18, 1922
Lumbard, Joseph Edward.....	(Life)....	January 15, 1919
Lunt, Edmund S.....	(Life)....	January 15, 1866
Lusk, Graham.....	(Life)....	December 15, 1898
Lusk, William Chittenden.....	(Annual) .	December 15, 1898
Lyman, Chester Wolcott.....	(Annual) .	April 16, 1919
Lyman, Robert Hunt.....	(Life)....	January 19, 1910
LYON, EMORY S.....	(Life)....	October 17, 1900

Mc

McConnell, Walter F.....	(Life)....	December 15, 1880
McCray, Edward H.....	(Life)....	April 19, 1899

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.	Date of Election.
McCullough, Hall P.....	(Life).... May 21, 1919
McCurdy, Robert H.....	(Life).... December 13, 1882
MCCUTCHEM, CHARLES W.....	(Life).... January 15, 1902
McGarrah, Gates W.....	(Life).... July 6, 1922
McGuire, Elisha W.....	(Annual). December 8, 1897

M

MacDuffie, Rufus L.....	(Annual). December 14, 1894
Mackie, David Ives.....	(Annual). December 8, 1898
Macnaughtan, James.....	(Life).... December 9, 1895
Maddox, Harvey Lindsley.....	(Annual). October 16, 1901
Makepeace, Charles D.....	(Annual). March 19, 1919
Malcolm, Ernest E.....	(Annual). January 21, 1903
Mallory, Marshall H.....	(Annual). November 25, 1902
Malone, James T.....	(Life).... February 20, 1907
Man, Alrick Hubbell.....	(Life).... July 6, 1922
Man, Frederick H.....	(Life).... March 11, 1874
Mandell, Winthrop A.....	(Annual). January 21, 1920
Mann, Charles A.....	(Annual). January 17, 1912
Mann, Samuel Vernon.....	(Life).... October 14, 1920
Mansfield, Howard.....	(Life).... December 8, 1890
Marble, Cyrus C.....	(Life).... November 18, 1891
Marble, William A.....	(Life).... December 15, 1890
Marble, William E.....	(Life).... May 19, 1897
Marden, Francis Skiddy.....	(Life).... January 17, 1912
MARDEN, ORISON S.....	(Annual). November 15, 1899
Marsh, Charles Capron.....	(Annual). October 15, 1919
Marsh, John A.....	(Life).... December 13, 1869
Marsh, Melville A.....	(Annual). December 7, 1894
Marshall, William Andrew.....	(Annual). March 16, 1921
MARSTON, EDGAR L.....	(Life).... December 14, 1894
MARSTON, HUNTER S., Director.....	(Annual). February 21, 1912
Marvin, Charles M.....	(Annual). February 14, 1923
Maxfield, Albert.....	(Life).... December 14, 1883
Meacham, Alfred B.....	(Annual). March 16, 1921
Mead, Carl A.....	(Annual). November 18, 1915
Mead, Spencer P.....	(Life).... November 21, 1894
Mead, William Rutherford.....	(Annual). February 23, 1909
Meeker, Henry E.....	(Annual). May 21, 1919
Melcher, John Stevens.....	(Life).... December 3, 1901

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.	Date of Election.
Melville, Henry.....	(Annual). December 9, 1888
MERRIAM, ARTHUR L.....	(Life).... December 6, 1882
Merriam, Walter B.....	(Life).... November 20, 1901
Merrihew, George Wright.....	(Life).... December 8, 1887
Merrill, Charles E.....	(Life).... June 1, 1883
Merrill, Edwin G.....	(Annual). March 16, 1910
MERRILL, PAYSON.....	(Life).... June 1, 1883
Merriman, James D.....	(Annual). October 16, 1901
Merritt, Douglas.....	(Annual). April 16, 1913
Merwin, George A.....	(Life).... December 14, 1866
Meserve, Frederick H.....	(Annual). October 21, 1896
Metcalf, Manton B.....	(Life).... December 15, 1885
Middlebrook, Frederic J.....	(Life).... January 17, 1912
Middleton, George Walworth.....	(Annual). February 20, 1901
Miller, Alvah.....	(Life).... February 12, 1866
Miller, Charles E.....	(Life).... December 14, 1883
Miller, Edward C.....	(Annual). November 19, 1913
Miller, Elmer A.....	(Life).... March 19, 1919
Miller, Frank E.....	(Life).... October 21, 1908
Miller, Louis H.....	(Annual). October 15, 1913
Millett, Stephen Caldwell.....	(Life).... January 17, 1906
MILLIKEN, GERRISH H.....	(Life).... November 25, 1901
Milliken, Seth Mellen.....	(Life).... February 16, 1921
Milliken, Seth Minot, Jr.....	(Life).... November 25, 1901
Mills, Frederic C.....	(Annual). January 18, 1922
Mills, Isaac N.....	(Life).... January 16, 1884
Montague, Frank L.....	(Life).... December 8, 1890
Montague, William P.....	(Life).... December 8, 1897
Montgomery, Grenville D.....	(Annual). April 17, 1912
Moody, Ernest R.....	(Annual). January 21, 1914
Moore, E. J.....	(Life).... December 8, 1898
Morgan, Alexander C.....	(Life).... January 31, 1881
Morgan, Edwin Denison.....	(Life).... May 31, 1892
Morgan, Frank Edward.....	(Life).... December 15, 1879
MORGAN, J. PIERPONT.....	(Life).... December 7, 1888
Morgan, Junius Spencer.....	(Annual). December 8, 1891
Morgan, Junius S., Jr.....	(Life).... May 21, 1919
Morgan, William Fellowes.....	(Annual). May 21, 1919
Morris, Robert C.....	(Annual). March 15, 1922
Morrison, Edwin J.....	(Annual). February 15, 1922
Morrison, Frank E.....	(Annual). December 5, 1905

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.		Date of Election.
Morse, Charles W.....	(Life)....	December 7, 1900
Morse, Daniel P.....	(Life)....	December 8, 1899
Morse, Sidney Edwards.....	(Annual) .	April 20, 1921
Morse, Waldo G.....	(Annual) .	December 8, 1896
Moses, Theodore W.....	(Life)....	December 8, 1890
Mott, Hopper Striker.....	(Annual) .	November 26, 1918
Munn, Charles A.....	(Life)....	January 15, 1890
Munn, James Buell.....	(Life)....	February 21, 1917
MUNN, JOHN P.....	(Life)....	December 8, 1887
MUNSEY, FRANK A.....	(Life)....	December 7, 1888
Munson, Samuel L.....	(Life)....	November 20, 1889

N

Newcomb, James G.....	(Life)....	November 15, 1916
Newton, George H.....	(Annual) .	January 19, 1921
Newton, Rollin C.....	(Annual) .	January 16, 1907
Nichols, Acosta.....	(Annual) .	March 19, 1919
Nichols, Charles Walter.....	(Life)....	January 19, 1921
Nichols, George L.....	(Annual) .	March 19, 1919
Nichols, Jacob J.....	(Life)....	December 22, 1864
Nichols, William Henry.....	(Annual) .	January 19, 1921
Nichols, William Henry, Jr.....	(Annual) .	January 19, 1921
Niles, Nathaniel.....	(Life)....	February 14, 1872
Niles, Robert L.....	(Life)....	December 7, 1881
Nims, Harry D.....	(Annual) .	January 19, 1921
Norton, Edward N.....	(Annual) .	December 5, 1905
Noyes, Charles F.....	(Life)....	October 20, 1915
Noyes, Winchester.....	(Life)....	February 15, 1923

O

Oak, David Eldridge.....	(Life)....	May 18, 1921
Olney, George Harwood.....	(Annual) .	May 18, 1910
Olyphant, Robert.....	(Life)....	March 14, 1923
Orvis, Arthur Emerton.....	(Life)....	April 21, 1920
Orvis, Edwin W.....	(Life)....	October 17, 1883
Osborn, Henry Fairfield.....	(Life)....	January 16, 1901
Otheman, Edward Roe.....	(Life)....	December 14, 1894

P

Packard, Charles W.....	(Life)....	December 14, 1866
Page, Cecil.....	(Annual) .	February 15, 1922
Page, William H.....	(Life)....	January 16, 1901

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.		Date of Election.
Painter, Henry McMahon.....	(Annual)	April 20, 1898
PAINE, AUGUSTUS G., JR.....	(Life)	November 16, 1887
Paine, Augustus Gibson, 3d.....	(Life)	May 19, 1920
Paine, Edward S.....	(Annual)	May 21, 1919
Paine, George Eustis.....	(Life)	May 19, 1920
Paine, Willis S.....	(Life)	December 8, 1886
Palmer, Franklin W.....	(Life)	December 7, 1888
Palmer, Josiah Culbert.....	(Life)	February 16, 1921
Parmly, Duncan D.....	(Life)	December 16, 1889
Parsons, Henry.....	(Life)	December 14, 1888
Parsons, Joseph.....	(Life)	December 14, 1894
Parsons, Walter Wood.....	(Annual)	May 21, 1919
Parsons, William H.....	(Annual)	December 4, 1917
PARTRIDGE, EDWARD L.....	(Annual)	October 16, 1907
Partridge, Frank H.....	(Life)	December 8, 1898
Partridge, Theodore Dwight.....	(Life)	May 15, 1912
Peabody, Charles A.....	(Annual)	November 13, 1876
Peabody, John D.....	(Life)	October 20, 1915
Peake, William W.....	(Annual)	November 26, 1918
Pearce, William G.....	(Annual)	March 15, 1911
Pearson, Isaac V.....	(Life)	February 15, 1905
Pearson, William E.....	(Life)	March 21, 1890
Pease, Frederic L.....	(Life)	December 6, 1875
Pease, Marshall Carleton, Jr.....	(Annual)	May 17, 1916
Peaslee, Edmund Witherbee.....	(Life)	January 21, 1914
Peaslee, Edward H.....	(Life)	November 13, 1876
Peck, Charles H.....	(Life)	January 21, 1920
Peck, Herman M.....	(Life)	December 14, 1888
Peck, Norman.....	(Life)	December 14, 1868
Peck, William Emerson.....	(Life)	November 20, 1889
Pierce, Theodore Whitney.....	(Life)	December 15, 1886
Peirson, A. Lawrence.....	(Annual)	November 15, 1899
Perkins, James H.....	(Annual)	May 21, 1919
Perkins, Thomas, Jr.....	(Life)	January 11, 1867
Perkins, William H.....	(Life)	January 16, 1901
Phelps, John Jay.....	(Life)	December 15, 1899
Phinney, Frederick.....	(Life)	July 6, 1922
Pierce, Arthur Sylvanus.....	(Annual)	March 15, 1911
Pierce, B. W.....	(Life)	March 14, 1866
Pierce, Edward Allen.....	(Annual)	December 7, 1915
Pierce, Frederick O.....	(Life)	May 11, 1864

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.	Date of Election.
Pierce, Palmer E.....	(Life)....November 16, 1921
Pierson, J. Frederick.....	(Life)....December 7, 1881
Pierson, Lewis E.....	(Annual).April 20, 1921
Pike, E. Bertram.....	(Life)....January 19, 1910
Pingree, George Elmer.....	(Annual).January 17, 1923
Pinkney, Townsend.....	(Life)....November 29, 1905
Platt, Henry Barstow.....	(Annual).April 16, 1919
PLIMPTON, GEORGE A.....	(Life)....December 8, 1890
Plummer, Franklin A.....	(Annual).December 3, 1901
Pollock, Walter Briesler.....	(Annual).January 15, 1902
Pond, Charles H.....	(Annual).January 20, 1904
Poor, Edward E.....	(Life)....December 8, 1898
Poor, Elwyn W.....	(Life)....January 21, 1920
Poor, Horace F.....	(Annual).February 18, 1920
POOR, RUEL WHITCOMB, Director.....	(Life)....December 8, 1896
Popham, Henry Meigs.....	(Annual).April 21, 1920
Porter, Joseph L.....	(Life)....December 8, 1891
PORTER, WILLIAM H.....	(Annual).December 8, 1892
Potter, Asa P., Jr.....	(Life)....February 15, 1922
Pratt, George Dupont.....	(Life)....February 18, 1920
Pratt, Harold I.....	(Life)....March 17, 1920
Pratt, Herbert L.....	(Life)....May 21, 1919
Pratt, John Teele.....	(Annual).March 17, 1920
Pratt, William M.....	(Life)....February 15, 1911
Prentice, Bernon S.....	(Life)....May 21, 1919
Prentice, Ezra Parmalee.....	(Annual).January 21, 1920
Prentice, W. S. P.....	(Life)....December 15, 1879
Prentiss, John Wing.....	(Life)....December 6, 1910
Presbrey, Frank.....	(Annual).January 15, 1919
Prosser, Seward.....	(Annual).May 19, 1920
PUGSLEY, CORNELIUS AMORY.....	(Life)....December 8, 1898
Pulsifer, Harold Trowbridge.....	(Life)....October 15, 1919
Pulsifer, Nathan Trowbridge.....	(Life)....April 17, 1912
Putnam, John Byron.....	(Annual).November 26, 1918
Putnam, William H.....	(Annual).January 18, 1922
Putney, Edmonds.....	(Life)....December 3, 1901
Putney, William B.....	(Life)....December 3, 1901
Pynchon, George Mallory.....	(Life)....January 17, 1923

Q

Quinby, John G.....	(Annual).January 18, 1899
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MEMBERS—(Continued)

R

Name.		Date of Election.
Rand, Aaron W.	(Life)	March 10, 1880
Rand, Charles F.	(Life)	January 21, 1903
Rand, William.	(Annual)	January 20, 1904
Ream, Robert Clarke.	(Annual)	March 17, 1920
Redfield, William C.	(Annual)	October 14, 1920
Reed, Charles Allen.	(Annual)	October 16, 1907
Reed, George Ellis.	(Annual)	April 17, 1901
Reed, Josiah H.	(Life)	December 19, 1863
Reed, Lansing P.	(Life)	May 21, 1919
Reynolds, Reginald.	(Annual)	May 18, 1921
Rice, Charles.	(Life)	January 11, 1867
Rice, Clarence C.	(Life)	December 21, 1888
Rice, C. Jameson.	(Life)	May 22, 1879
Rice, Richard Coxe.	(Life)	April 21, 1920
Richards, E. Ira.	(Life)	January 17, 1906
Richards, Edward Osgood.	(Life)	January 19, 1910
Richards, Ellis G.	(Annual)	December 1, 1903
Richardson, Dwight Sumner.	(Annual)	December 6, 1910
Richardson, Thomas.	(Life)	January 15, 1866
ROBBINS, CHANDLER.	(Life)	December 14, 1870
Robbins, Rev. Howard C.	(Annual)	November 28, 1922
Robbins, Louis S.	(Life)	January 15, 1866
Robbins, Thomas L.	(Annual)	February 15, 1922
Roberts, George Evan.	(Annual)	February 15, 1922
Roberts, George McKenzie.	(Annual)	January 18, 1922
Roberts, Miles.	(Life)	January 19, 1910
Robie, Henry B.	(Annual)	March 16, 1921
ROBINSON, DANIEL.	(Life)	December 14, 1874
Robinson, George B.	(Life)	December 15, 1892
Robinson, Nelson L.	(Annual)	May 18, 1921
Robinson, Seth B.	(Life)	December 8, 1899
Rockefeller, John D.	(Life)	August 24, 1883
Rockefeller, Percy A.	(Annual)	November 15, 1916
Roe, Frank O.	(Annual)	January 18, 1922
Rogers, Francis.	(Annual)	November 26, 1918
Rogers, Henry H.	(Life)	November 20, 1907
Rogers, L. Harding, Jr.	(Life)	October 15, 1902
Rogers, Noah C.	(Life)	January 20, 1886
Rollins, Philip A.	(Life)	November 19, 1890

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.	Date of Election.
Rondebush, Clint.....	(Life).... November 29, 1876
Root, ELIHU.....	(Life).... December 13, 1872
Root, J. Henry.....	(Life).... December 10, 1883
Ropes, Charles H.....	(Life).... March 26, 1880
Ross, Philip J.....	(Annual) . May 21, 1919
Ross, Reuben W.....	(Life).... December 8, 1897
Rossiter, Arthur Wickes.....	(Annual) . January 20, 1904
Rossiter, Edward L.....	(Life).... November 29, 1904
Rousmaniere, John E.....	(Annual) . January 15, 1919
Rowe, William V.....	(Annual) . November 18, 1896
Rowland, George.....	(Life).... November 14, 1866
RUSHMORE, CHARLES E.....	(Life).... December 16, 1895
Russell, Edward W.....	(Life).... November 25, 1902
Russell, John F.....	(Annual) . October 16, 1895
Russell, William Delano.....	(Annual) . January 19, 1921
Russell, William Francis.....	(Annual) . May 17, 1922

S

Sabin, Charles D.....	(Life).... December 15, 1880
Sabin, Charles H.....	(Life).... November 20, 1912
Sabin, Nathan H.....	(Life).... December 15, 1880
Sackett, Charles A.....	(Annual) . January 17, 1923
Sackett, Henry W.....	(Life).... October 15, 1902
Salisbury, Richard L.....	(Life).... January 17, 1883
Salter, Jasper Colton.....	(Life).... November 15, 1905
Sanborn, Edwin Webster.....	(Life).... December 15, 1886
SARGENT, CHARLES S., JR.....	(Annual) . January 19, 1910
Saunders, Eben M.....	(Life).... December 9, 1895
Sawyer, Cleon J.....	(Annual) . June 6, 1906
Sawyer, Homer Eugene.....	(Annual) . November 15, 1905
Sawyer, Joseph D.....	(Annual) . November 17, 1920
Schermerhorn, Arthur Frederic.....	(Annual) . November 19, 1902
Scott, George Dow.....	(Annual) . October 18, 1911
Scoville, Herbert.....	(Annual) . October 15, 1913
Scoville, Robert.....	(Life).... October 15, 1913
Scribner, Arthur Hawley.....	(Annual) . January 21, 1920
Seabury, Frederick Chandler.....	(Annual) . October 19, 1921
Sears, Joseph H.....	(Annual) . May 21, 1919
Seaverns, Francis.....	(Annual) . January 16, 1907
Seeley, Clinton Barnum.....	(Annual) . June 4, 1912

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.	Date of Election.
Senior, Philip H.....	(Annual) November 29, 1921
Seton, Robert, Monsignor.....	(Life).... March 17, 1897
Seymour, Origen S.....	(Annual) October 19, 1904
Seymour, Robert W.....	(Life).... December 13, 1872
Shaw, James F.....	(Annual) April 17, 1918
Sheffield, George St. John.....	(Life).... December 20, 1878
Sheffield, James R.....	(Annual) May 19, 1920
Sheldon, Edward Wright.....	(Life).... May 19, 1920
SHEPARD, FINLEY J., Director.....	(Life).... October 16, 1918
Shepard, George A.....	(Annual) December 1, 1908
Shepley, George L.....	(Life).... November 16, 1910
Sherman, Thomas T.....	(Life).... January 16, 1918
Sherwood, Arthur M.....	(Life).... December 8, 1897
Shirley, Rufus George.....	(Life).... November 15, 1905
Shotwell, Theodore.....	(Life).... November 10, 1880
Sides, W. Herman.....	(Annual) January 21, 1920
Sill, Francis Livingston.....	(Annual) December 1, 1914
Silliman, Harper.....	(Life).... December 5, 1905
Silver, Henry Mann.....	(Life).... October 19, 1892
Silver, Lewis Mann.....	(Life).... October 19, 1892
Simmons, Harvey Lake.....	(Annual) March 21, 1917
Simmons, Joseph Ferris.....	(Life).... November 18, 1896
Sise, Horace F.....	(Life).... June 16, 1885
Skiddy, William W.....	(Life).... December 7, 1888
Skillin, Edward S.....	(Annual) January 18, 1922
Skinner, Joseph A.....	(Life).... June 6, 1906
SKINNER, WILLIAM.....	(Life).... January 17, 1894
Slade, Francis Louis.....	(Life).... December 8, 1899
Slade, George P.....	(Annual) February 14, 1872
Slade, Howard.....	(Life).... May 17, 1911
Slade, John.....	(Annual) December 3, 1912
Slade, Lawrence.....	(Life).... March 15, 1911
Slocum, Joseph Jermain.....	(Annual) December 8, 1898
Slocum, Thomas W.....	(Annual) November 19, 1902
Sloper, Andrew J.....	(Life).... April 21, 1897
Small, Benjamin Franklin.....	(Life).... December 15, 1899
Smith, Charles Stewart.....	(Annual) February 15, 1922
Smith, Rev. Edward Lincoln.....	(Life).... December 3, 1912
Smith, Edwin B.....	(Life).... December 6, 1882
Smith, George Campbell.....	(Life).... February 16, 1921
Smith, H. Erskine.....	(Life).... December 15, 1871

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.		Date of Election.
Smith, H. Ives.....	(Life)....	December 14, 1894
Smith, Harrison B.....	(Life)....	April 15, 1903
Smith, Henry G.....	(Life)....	December 7, 1909
SMITH, HOWARD C., Director.....	(Life)....	December 9, 1895
Smith, J. Waldo.....	(Life)....	February 15, 1905
Smith, Lloyd Waddell.....	(Annual) .	April 20, 1921
Smith, S. Newton.....	(Life)....	February 14, 1872
SMITH, REV. WILTON MERLE.....	(Annual) .	March 21, 1906
Smull, J. Barstow.....	(Annual) .	May 18, 1921
Sniffin, Elisha, Jr.....	(Life)....	December 10, 1883
Sniffin, Willard T.....	(Life)....	December 10, 1883
Snow, Elbridge G.....	(Annual) .	December 8, 1886
Snow, Elbridge G., Jr.....	(Annual) .	October 16, 1912
Snow, Homer Hasbrouck.....	(Life)....	January 15, 1902
Southack, Eugene.....	(Annual) .	May 9, 1923
Souther, Charles Edward.....	(Life)....	December 20, 1878
Southwick, Henry K.....	(Life)....	April 12, 1871
Spalding, Sam S.....	(Life)....	January 18, 1922
Spencer, W. C.....	(Life)....	December 13, 1872
Sprague, Frank J.....	(Life)....	December 21, 1888
Sprague, Joseph A.....	(Life)....	January 15, 1866
Stanton, Thomas Gilman.....	(Life)....	December 15, 1890
Starr, Louis Morris.....	(Life)....	April 19, 1922
STEAD, CHARLES M.....	(Life)....	March 11, 1874
Stead, William Potter.....	(Life)....	November 30, 1909
Stearns, Guy Beckley.....	(Life)....	October 15, 1919
Stearns, Jesse.....	(Life)....	December 8, 1893
Stebbins, Charles J.....	(Life)....	March 15, 1905
Stedman, Thomas Lathrop.....	(Life)....	December 8, 1898
Stevens, Clarence W.....	(Life)....	May 20, 1908
Stevens, Frederic Bliss.....	(Life)....	January 17, 1906
Stevens, Horace Nathaniel.....	(Life)....	November 15, 1899
STEVENS, JOHN PETERS, Director.....	(Life)....	December 14, 1894
Stevens, John P., Jr.....	(Life)....	May 21, 1919
Stevens, Joseph E.....	(Life)....	April 27, 1909
Stevens, Morris D.....	(Life)....	December 15, 1880
Stevens, Robert Ten Broeck.....	(Life)....	December 6, 1921
Stillman, Charles.....	(Life)....	April 17, 1918
Stillman, James A.....	(Life)....	May 18, 1904
Stillwell, John E.....	(Annual) .	March 15, 1922
Stoddard, Henry L.....	(Life)....	October 25, 1922

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.	Date of Election.
Stokes, I. N. Phelps.....	(Annual) December 8, 1899
Stokes, J. G. Phelps.....	(Annual) December 8, 1899
Stokes, William E. Dodge.....	(Life) December 8, 1885
Stone, Charles A.....	(Life) December 4, 1917
Stone, Mason A.....	(Annual) December 8, 1898
Storer, John H.....	(Annual) January 21, 1914
Storer, William.....	(Life) December 8, 1880
Story, Chauncey G.....	(Annual) November 17, 1920
Stow, William L.....	(Life) October 19, 1904
Street, O. Dickinson.....	(Annual) January 18, 1922
Streeter, Ransel M.....	(Life) December 26, 1888
Streeter, Thomas W.....	(Annual) October 15, 1919
Strong, George A.....	(Life) November 10, 1880
Strong, Theron G.....	(Life) December 5, 1877
Sturgis, Frank K.....	(Life) December 8, 1890
Sturgis, Frederick R.....	(Life) December 13, 1876
Sumner, Graham.....	(Annual) January 18, 1922
Sunderland, Edwin S. S.....	(Annual) January 19, 1921
Swan, Henry Tilden.....	(Life) December 8, 1899
Sylvester, I. Waters.....	(Life) March 11, 1867

T

TAFT, HENRY W.....	(Annual) December 8, 1898
Talcott, William.....	(Life) January 21, 1885
Talcott, James Frederick.....	(Annual) January 18, 1922
Tanner, Frederic A.....	(Life) December 8, 1893
Tappan, Walter House.....	(Annual) May 21, 1919
Tatlock, John.....	(Life) March 15, 1911
Taylor, Frank E.....	(Life) April 11, 1866
Taylor, James H.....	(Life) February 15, 1888
Tefft, Erastus T.....	(Annual) April 18, 1906
Tenney, Daniel G.....	(Life) December 9, 1895
Terry, John T.....	(Life) December 9, 1889
Terry, Rev. Roderick.....	(Life) December 9, 1889
Terry, Seth Sprague.....	(Annual) March 21, 1917
Terry, Wyllys.....	(Life) April 16, 1919
Tewksbury, William M.....	(Life) January 19, 1887
Thacher, Thomas D.....	(Annual) March 15, 1922
Thayer, Benjamin B.....	(Life) May 21, 1919
Thayer, Eugene V. R.....	(Life) December 4, 1917
THAYER, HARRY B., Second Vice-Presid't.....	(Annual) March 15, 1905

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.	Date of Election.
Thom, William B.....	(Life)... November 20, 1912
Thomas, Allen M.....	(Life)... December 15, 1893
Thomas, Seth E., Jr.....	(Life)... December 3, 1901
Thompson, C. R.....	(Life)... August 10, 1872
Thompson, Jefferson De M.....	(Annual) March 20, 1901
Thomson, T. Kennard.....	(Annual) December 2, 1919
Thornton, Edward B.....	(Life)... January 15, 1866
Tibbals, E. P.....	(Life)... January 15, 1866
TIFFANY, LOUIS C.....	(Annual) December 11, 1872
TILDEN, JOHN PACKWOOD, Director....	(Life)... December 15, 1891
Tillinghast, Philip.....	(Life)... April 9, 1873
Tilton, Benjamin T.....	(Annual) May 21, 1919
Tinker, Edward R.....	(Life)... February 19, 1919
Tomlinson, John Canfield.....	(Annual) January 18, 1922
Totten, John R.....	(Life)... November 29, 1921
Towle, Hamilton E.....	(Life)... December 9, 1868
Townsend, Edward.....	(Life)... December 15, 1879
Townsend, Edward Mitchell.....	(Life)... May 21, 1919
Townsend, Edward Perry.....	(Life)... November 29, 1904
Townsend, John Henry.....	(Life)... December 16, 1889
Townsend, Myron Turner.....	(Life)... November 25, 1902
Tracy, William A.....	(Annual) February 16, 1921
Trafford, Perry D.....	(Annual) May 21, 1919
Treadwell, Harry Hayden.....	(Annual) February 20, 1901
Treadwell, Henry Ressiquie.....	(Life)... October 25, 1922
Treat, Erastus B.....	(Life)... December 15, 1890
TRIPP, GUY EASTMAN, Director.....	(Life)... May 17, 1916
Trowbridge, Edmund Quincy.....	(Life)... February 19, 1902
TUCK, EDWARD.....	(Life)... February 14, 1872
Tucker, George Fox.....	(Life)... December 9, 1895
Tuckerman, Eliot.....	(Life)... January 18, 1922
Turton, John Keyser.....	(Life)... April 18, 1906
Tweedy, Thomas E.....	(Life)... April 13, 1874
Twitchell, Herbert Kenaston.....	(Annual) March 17, 1920
Tyler, Cornelius Boardman.....	(Life)... November 25, 1902
Tyler, William S.....	(Life)... November 25, 1902
Tyng, Lucien H.....	(Annual) February 18, 1920

V

Vail, Henry H.....	(Life)... December 8, 1890
Valentine, Langdon B.....	(Life)... December 7, 1894

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.		Date of Election.
Van Nostrand, Benjamin T.....	(Life)....	April 17, 1912
Vermeule, Cornelius C.....	(Life)....	May 17, 1922
VILAS, CHARLES N.....	(Life)....	April 10, 1879
Villard, Harold Garrison.....	(Life)....	January 16, 1910
Villard, Oswald G.....	(Life)....	November 20, 1912

W

Wainwright, James H.....	(Life)....	March 16, 1921
Wainwright, Jonathan Mayhew.....	(Annual) .	February 14, 1923
Walcott, George.....	(Life)....	October 15, 1919
Waldo, Ralph.....	(Annual) .	January 18, 1899
Walker, John Baldwin.....	(Annual) .	December 15, 1898
Walker, Roberts.....	(Annual) .	January 19, 1909
Walworth, Charles William.....	(Annual) .	November 19, 1919
Ward, Artemas.....	(Life)....	May 19, 1920
Ward, Artemas, Jr.....	(Life)....	December 6, 1910
Ward, Harry E.....	(Life)....	December 7, 1915
Ward, Willard G.....	(Annual) .	January 17, 1923
Wardwell, Allen.....	(Life)....	May 21, 1919
Warner, Franklin Humphrey.....	(Life)....	April 16, 1919
Warner, Lucien C.....	(Annual) .	December 3, 1901
Warren, George Earle.....	(Life)....	January 21, 1920
Warren, Rev. Harry Marsh.....	(Life)....	November 21, 1906
Warren, Walter S.....	(Life)....	December 8, 1885
Washburn, William Ives.....	(Life)....	December 4, 1906
Washburn, William Ives, Jr.....	(Life)....	December 7, 1915
Waterbury, John I.....	(Life)....	December 3, 1907
Watkins, Eugene W.....	(Annual) .	November 29, 1904
Watson, Austin Hall.....	(Life)....	November 26, 1907
WATSON, JOHN J., JR.....	(Life)....	November 27, 1906
Wayland, John Elton.....	(Life)....	November 17, 1897
Webb, Alexander Stewart.....	(Annual) .	April 21, 1920
Webb, G. Creighton.....	(Annual) .	March 16, 1887
Webster, Alden L.....	(Annual) .	January 17, 1923
Weeks, Frank B.....	(Life)....	November 16, 1910
Welch, Alexander McMillan.....	(Annual) .	March 20, 1918
Wells, Oliver J.....	(Annual) .	December 1, 1903
Wensley, Robert L.....	(Annual) .	December 1, 1903
Wescott, A. Lincoln.....	(Life)....	December 8, 1898
Wesley, Edward B.....	(Life)....	November 28, 1866

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.		Date of Election.
Wetherbee, Charles L.....	(Life)....	December 15, 1887
Wheeler, Herbert Locke.....	(Life)....	May 17, 1916
Wheelock, William E.....	(Life)....	December 8, 1880
White, Alexander Moss.....	(Annual) .	May 19, 1920
White, Charles T.....	(Life)....	March 16, 1916
White, John T.....	(Life)....	January 15, 1866
White, Melvin Lawrence.....	(Annual) .	April 17, 1918
White, William B.....	(Life)....	January 11, 1865
White, William Hanford.....	(Life)....	December 13, 1875
Whiting, Frederick.....	(Annual) .	February 21, 1917
Whiting, William F.....	(Annual) .	December 3, 1907
WHITMAN, CHARLES S., Director.....	(Life)....	November 20, 1901
Whitman, Eben E.....	(Life)....	May 21, 1919
Whitman, Malcolm D.....	(Life)....	May 21, 1919
Whitmore, James D.....	(Life)....	December 6, 1876
WHITNEY, ALFRED R., JR., Director....	(Life)....	December 8, 1899
Whitney, Edward F.....	(Life)....	January 15, 1902
Whitney, Edward S.....	(Life)....	February 19, 1919
Whitney, Richard.....	(Life)....	May 21, 1919
Whitney, William M.....	(Life)....	December 5, 1877
Whittelsey, William F.....	(Annual) .	May 21, 1919
WIGGIN, ALBERT H., President.....	(Life)....	October 19, 1899
Wiggin, Charles B.....	(Life)....	November 19, 1919
Wiggin, Langley W.....	(Life)....	February 19, 1919
Wilcox, Aaron P.....	(Life)....	January 15, 1866
Wilcox, Reynold Webb.....	(Annual) .	April 19, 1922
Wilds, Percival.....	(Annual) .	May 21, 1919
Wilder, George W.....	(Life)....	May 21, 1919
Wilgus, William J.....	(Life)....	November 24, 1908
Wilkins, Frederick Hayes.....	(Annual) .	January 20, 1904
WILKINSON, JAMES.....	(Annual) .	November 26, 1907
Willard, Daniel.....	(Life)....	May 21, 1919
Willets, Howard.....	(Life)....	February 18, 1903
Williams, Arthur.....	(Life)....	November 17, 1909
Williams, Charles M.....	(Annual) .	January 21, 1920
Williams, Clark.....	(Life)....	May 19, 1920
Williams, Harry.....	(Annual) .	October 15, 1913
Williams, James Dawes.....	(Annual) .	April 21, 1920
Williams, John T.....	(Life)....	May 16, 1900
Williams, William.....	(Annual) .	December 4, 1906
Willis, Grinnell.....	(Life)....	February 15, 1893

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name.		Date of Election.
Williston, James R.....	(Annual)	November 29, 1905
Wilson, Frederic N.....	(Annual)	January 17, 1923
Wilson, Edward W.....	(Life)....	December 8, 1892
Wilson, Eugene S.....	(Annual)	February 16, 1921
WILSON, GEORGE THOMSON.....	(Life)....	February 15, 1905
Wilson, John Amerman.....	(Life)....	December 15, 1897
Wilson, John Eastman.....	(Annual)	May 19, 1920
Winant, Clinton D.....	(Annual)	November 17, 1920
Winchester, William E.....	(Life)....	February 21, 1917
Winslow, Francis D.....	(Life)....	November 17, 1886
Winter, Edwin W.....	(Annual)	July 6, 1922
Winthrop, Beekman.....	(Annual)	May 17, 1922
Winthrop, Bronson.....	(Life)....	January 18, 1922
Winthrop, Grenville B.....	(Annual)	April 20, 1921
Winthrop, Grenville Lindall.....	(Life)....	February 16, 1921
Winthrop, Henry Rogers.....	(Life)....	February 18, 1920
Withington, Chester Merrill.....	(Annual)	January 17, 1923
Witter, Orin R.....	(Annual)	May 15, 1918
Wodell, Silas.....	(Life)....	November 20, 1901
Wood, John H.....	(Life)....	January 15, 1902
Woodruff, Rollin S.....	(Life)....	January 15, 1908
Woolsey, John M.....	(Life)....	April 19, 1922
WORCESTER, EDWIN D.....	(Annual)	January 17, 1894
Wright, Boardman.....	(Life)....	December 14, 1894
Wright, George Hermann.....	(Life)....	December 15, 1896
Wright, Robert Kemp, Jr.....	(Life)....	November 20, 1901
Wyman, Benjamin F.....	(Life)....	December 3, 1857

Y

Yale, William H.....	(Life)....	April 18, 1900
Yates, Franklin B.....	(Life)....	May 21, 1919
Yeamans, David Maitland.....	(Life)....	May 7, 1882

Z

Zabriskie, Charles Lemaire.....	(Annual)	January 19, 1921
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MEMORANDUM
OF
Meetings of the Society

A Special Meeting of the Society shall be held at least one week before the Annual Meeting, to nominate a Board of Officers for the ensuing year.

The Annual Meeting of the Society, for the Election of Officers and the transaction of business, shall be held on the First Tuesday in December, at such time and place as the Board of Officers may direct.

The Annual Festival of the Society shall be held on the 22d of December in each year, unless that day be Sunday, in which case it shall be held on the 23d of December.

The Board of Officers meet on the second Wednesday of each month, except June, July, August and September.

Form of a Bequest

I Give and Bequeath to the "New England Society in the City of New York," incorporated by the Legislature of New York in the year 1833, the sum of \$ to be applied to the uses and purposes of the said Society.

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1923



ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTEENTH
ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION
OF THE
NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY
In the City of New York



SATURDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1923



Society

3-20-1924

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Objects and Benefits of the Society.

THE New England Society in the City of New York was organized May 6, 1806, to commemorate the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers on Plymouth Rock; to promote friendship, charity and mutual assistance, and for literary purposes.

INCORPORATED APRIL 15, 1833.

Assistance to New Englanders.

Any deserving person of New England origin, whether or not a member or a relative of a deceased member, may be granted assistance by the Board. The form to be filed in such a case may be obtained from the Secretary.

Terms of Membership.

INITIATION FEE	\$10
ANNUAL DUES (Payable March 1)	5
LIFE MEMBERSHIP (Including \$10 Initiation Fee)	60

Any male person of the age of eighteen years and over, being a native or descendant of a native, of any of the New England States, and of good moral character, is eligible to membership, wherever he may reside.

Application forms may be obtained from the Secretary.

The official badge of the Society may be purchased by members from Messrs. Tiffany & Co.

Subscriptions for the Plymouth Church Records 1620-1850, in two volumes (price \$7), may be sent to the Secretary.

Free Bed in Roosevelt Hospital.

The New England Society in the City of New York has, by endowment, established a free bed in Roosevelt Hospital, Fifty-ninth Street and Ninth Avenue, for the benefit of worthy New Englanders.

The friends of a deceased member are requested to send to the Secretary, for entry on the Records of the Society, information of the time and place of the death of such member.

To insure the prompt delivery of all notices and documents issued by the Society the members should keep the Secretary informed of any change they may make in their addresses.

Secretary's Office: 43 Cedar Street.

Officers of the New England Society.

IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
FROM ITS ORGANIZATION IN 1805.

Presidents.

	Elected		Elected
JAMES WATSON	1805	MARVELLE W. COOPER	1882
OLIVER WOLCOTT	1807	STEWART L. WOODFORD	1883
AMASA JACKSON	1815	HORACE RUSSELL	1885
EBENEZER STEVENS	1817	CORNELIUS N. BLISS	1887
LYNDE CATLIN	1824	J. PIERPONT MORGAN	1889
HENRY R. STORRS	1834	DANIEL G. ROLLINS	1891
JOSEPH HOXIE	1838	*ELIHU ROOT	1893
MOSES H. GRINNELL	1843	CHARLES C. BEAMAN	1895
SIMEON DRAPER	1855	HENRY E. HOWLAND	1897
BENJAMIN W. BONNEY	1856	WILLIAM E. DODGE	1899
WILLIAM M. EVARTS	1858	EDMUND C. STEDMAN	1901
HENRY A. HURLBURT	1862	THOMAS H. HUBBARD	1903
WILLIAM CURTIS NOYES	1864	AUSTIN B. FLETCHER	1905
EDWIN D. MORGAN	1865	MORRIS K. JESUP	1907
JOSEPH H. CHOATE	1867	SETH LOW	1908
ELLIOT C. COWDIN	1871	*HOWLAND DAVIS	1910
ISAAC H. BAILEY	1873	A. BARTON HEPBURN	1912
WILLIAM BORDEN	1875	FRANCIS LYNDE STETSON	1914
DANIEL F. APPLETON	1877	*EDWARD L. PARTRIDGE	1916
JAMES C. CARTER	1879	*DARWIN P. KINGSLEY	1918
JOSIAH M. FISKE	1880	*CLARENCE W. BOWEN	1920
*ALBERT H. WIGGIN		1922	

Treasurers.

JONATHAN BURRELL	1805	JOSHUA L. POPE	1845
LYNDE CATLIN	1820	LUTHER B. WYMAN	1854
R. H. NEVINS	1824	JOSIAH M. FISKE	1875
EZRA WEEKS	1833	J. PIERPONT MORGAN	1877
ROBERT BULOID	1834	WILLIAM DOWD	1884
CALEB BARSTOW	1839	*CHARLES C. BURKE	1899
AUGUSTUS G. HAZARD	1842	*THOMAS DENNY	1917
*GEORGE W. HODGES		1919	

Secretaries.

SAMUEL M. HOPKINS	1805	FRANCIS OLMSTEAD	1824
BENJAMIN M. MUMFORD	1805	WILLIAM P. HAWES	1824
PETER HAWES	1807	LEVI G. CURTISS	1829
JOSEPH WARREN BRACKETT	1809	EDWARD S. GOULD	1829
JOHN Q. WILSON	1810	ALFRED A. WEEKS	1829
TYLER MAYNARD	1815	JOSEPH I. BREWER	1847
BEZA E. BLISS	1815	EPHRIAM KINGSBURY	1848
AMHERST WIGHT	1817	LUTHER PRESCOTT HUBBARD	1854
ERASTUS GOODWIN	1822	GEORGE WILSON	1894
*HARRY A. CUSHING		1908	

*Living in 1924.

Officers of the New England Society

IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK

For the Year 1924



ALBERT H. WIGGIN,
President.

LAWRENCE F. ABBOTT,
First Vice-President.

HARRY B. THAYER,
Second Vice-President.

GEORGE W. HODGES,
Treasurer.

HARRY A. CUSHING,
Secretary.

Directors.

To serve until January 1, 1925.

CHARLES L. GIBSON,
WALTER JENNINGS,
JOHN P. TILDEN,
ALFRED R. WHITNEY, JR.

To serve until January 1, 1926.

HENRY FLETCHER,
CHESTER S. LORD,
FINLEY J. SHEPARD,
CHARLES S. WHITMAN.

To serve until January 1, 1927.

RUEL W. POOR,
JAMES W. LANE,
JOHN P. STEVENS,
GUY E. TRIPP.

To serve until January 1, 1928.

WALTER WOOD PARSONS.
HENRY W. SACKETT,
ROBERTS WALKER,
HARRY E. WARD.

COMMITTEES

FOR THE YEAR 1924.

Finance Committee.

RUEL W. POOR, *Chairman*
WALTER JENNINGS, HARRY E. WARD.

Committee on Charity.

JOHN P. STEVENS, *Chairman*.
CHARLES L. GIBSON, CHESTER S. LORD,
JAMES W. LANE, FINLEY J. SHEPARD,
HENRY W. SACKETT.

Committee on Membership.

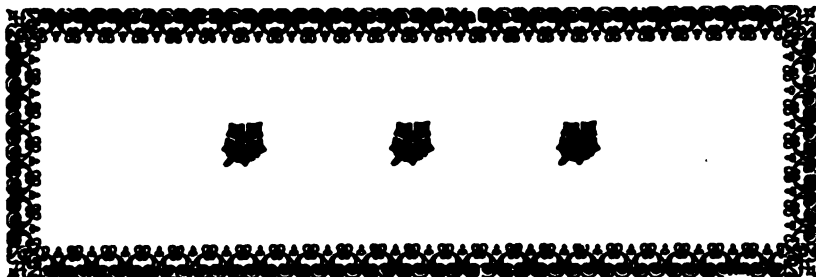
JOHN P. TILDEN, *Chairman*,
ALFRED R. WHITNEY, JR., CHARLES S. WHITMAN,
HENRY FLETCHER, GUY E. TRIPP,
WALTER WOOD PARSONS.

Committee on the One Hundred and Nineteenth Annual Dinner of the Society, Monday, December 22, 1924.

LAWRENCE F. ABBOTT, *Chairman*,
THE PRESIDENT, *ex officio*, HARRY B. THAYER,
ROBERTS WALKER.

Medical Committee.

SETH M. MILLIKEN, M.D. JOHN B. WALKER, M.D.



SPECIAL MEETING

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1923.

A SPECIAL Meeting of the New England Society in the City of New York was held at the Waldorf-Astoria, Fifth Avenue, Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Streets, Tuesday, November 27, 1923, at half-past eight.

The President of the Society called the meeting to order and Mr. Henry W. Sackett was elected Moderator. Mr. Bertram L. Fletcher was elected Secretary *pro tem*.

The following committee was elected to nominate Officers and Directors to take office January 1, 1924:

JOHN P. TILDEN,
GEORGE R. BOYNTON,
ARTHUR H. CILLEY,
HENRY FLETCHER,
RUEL W. POOR.

The Nominating Committee reported the following ticket, which was accepted and ordered to be printed for circulation as the regular ticket at the One Hundred and Eighteenth Annual Meeting, December 4, 1923.

**FOR PRESIDENT,
ALBERT H. WIGIN.**

**FOR FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT,
LAWRENCE F. ABBOTT.**

**FOR SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT,
HARRY B. THAYER.**

**FOR TREASURER,
GEORGE W. HODGES.**

**FOR SECRETARY,
HARRY A. CUSHING.**

**FOR DIRECTORS TO SERVE UNTIL JANUARY 1, 1928.
WALTER WOOD PARSONS,
HENRY W. SACKETT,
ROBERTS WALKER,
HARRY E. WARD.**

The meeting then adjourned.

**BERTRAM L. FLETCHER,
*Secretary, pro tem.***

ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1923.

THE One Hundred and Eighteenth Annual Meeting of the New England Society in the City of New York was held at the Waldorf-Astoria, Fifth Avenue, Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Streets, Tuesday, December 4, 1923, at half past eight o'clock.

The President of the Society called the meeting to order. Mr. Clarence W. Bowen was elected Moderator of the meeting and Mr. Bertram L. Fletcher was elected Secretary pro tem.

The report of the Finance Committee was read, as follows:

To the New England Society in the City of New York:

The Finance Committee, having this day examined the securities of the Society, find them as follows:

LIST OF SECURITIES OF THE NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY.

	PAR VALUE
Baltimore & Ohio R.R. Gold 4% bonds (due 1948) Nos. M39534-5-6-7-8, 4%, interest April and October; registered as to principal only. (April 1924 coupons on).....	\$ 5,000 00

Baltimore & Ohio R.R. Prior Lien bonds (due 1925) No. A 18 for \$5,000 3½%, interest quarterly; fully registered.....	\$5,000 00
Baltimore & Ohio R.R. Prior Lien 3½s (due 1925) Nos. M483, 3213-4-5, 5782; interest January and July; registered as to principal only. (January, 1924, coupons on).....	5,000 00
Baltimore & Ohio R.R. (Pittsburgh, Lake Erie & W. Va. System) Refunding Mtge. Bonds (due 1941) \$1,000 each, 4% interest May and November; Nos. 28661-28666 inclusive, registered as to principal only. (May 1924 coupons on).....	6,000 00
C. B. & Q. R.R. (Ill. Div.) 4% bonds, due 1949, interest January and July; Nos. M26885, M30368-9-70-71; registered as to principal only. (January 1924 coupons on).....	5,000 00
Central Pacific R.R. Refunding Mtge. 4% bonds (due 1949) interest February and August; Nos. 28575- 6-7-8-9, 30391 to 30395 inclusive; registered as to principal only. (February 1924 coupons on).....	10,000 00
Central New England 1st Mtge. 4% bonds (due 1961) (Gtd. by N. Y. N. H. & H. R.R.) interest January and July; Nos. 495 to 499 inclusive; registered as to principal only. (January 1924 coupons on).....	5,000 00
Chicago & Northwestern R.R. 4% Genl. Mtge. bonds (due 1987) interest May and November; Nos. 43991 to 43995 inclusive; registered as to principal only. (May 1924 coupons on).....	5,000 00
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul R.R. Gen. Mtge. 4½s (due 1989); Nos. 68230-1-2-3-4-Interest January and July; registered as to principal only. (January 1924 coupons on).....	5,000 00
Lake Shore & M. S. R.R. Deb. 4% bonds (due 1928) Nos. 31646 to 31650 inclusive; interest March and September; registered as to principal only.....	5,000 00
Missouri, Kansas & Texas R.R. 1st Mtge. 4% bonds (due 1990) Nos. 24044-6-7-, 31751-2, 24045; in- terest June and December; registered as to princi- pal only. (June 1924 coupons on).....	6,000 00
Northern Pacific Prior Lien 4% bonds (due 1997) Nos. M1012-3-4-5-6-7, \$1,000 each; interest quarterly, fully registered.....	6,000 00

New York Central R.R. 5% bonds, Series "C" due Oct. 2013; callable 1951 at 105; Nos. M57935-6-7-8-9; \$1,000 each; interest April and October; registered as to principal only. (April 1924 coupons on).....	\$5,000 00
New York City Stock, No. 294—2½% (due 1929) interest May and November; fully registered.....	15,000 00
New York City 4¼% corporate stock, callable 1930, due 1960; interest March and September; No. 105 V12; fully registered.....	5,000 00
New York State Canal Impt. 4½% bonds (due 1964) interest January and July; fully registered; No. 62..	5,000 00
Oregon Short Line Consol. Mtge. 5% bonds (due July 1946) Nos. 15819-23, 24240-42 inclusive, registered as to principal only. (January 1924 coupons on)...	8,000 00
Pennsylvania R.R. Cons. Mtge. 4½% (due 1960) Interest February and August; Nos. 87251-2-3-4 and 87656; registered as to principal only. (February 1924 coupons on).....	5,000 00
St. Joe & Grand Isle R.R. 1st Mtge. 4% bonds (due 1947) Nos. 2314 to 2318 inclusive; interest January and July; registered as to principal only. (January 1924 coupons on).....	5,000 00
St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba R.R. Cons. Mtge. 4½% bonds (due 1933) interest January and July; Nos. 13784, 19312, 35408, 35441 and 36299; registered as to principal only. (January 1924 coupons on).....	5,000 00
Terminal R.R. Assn. of St. Louis 1st 4½% Mtge. bonds (due 1939); Nos. 2506-7-8-9-10; interest April and October; registered as to principal only. (April 1924 coupons on).....	5,000 00
Union Pacific R.R. 1st Mtge. 4% bonds (due 1947); Nos. C240, \$5,000; B324-5, \$1,000 each; interest January and July; registered as to principal and interest	7,000 00
U. S. Liberty Loan 2nd converted 4¼s, due 1927-42; fully registered; Nos. 12527, 12528; \$5,000 each	10,000 00
U. S. Liberty Loan 3rd 4¼s (due September 15, 1928) Nos. 125526-27; interest March and September; fully registered.....	2,000 00

U. S. Liberty Loan 4th 4¼% (due October 15, 1938) interest April 15th and October 15th; Nos. 200977- 79; fully registered.....	\$3,000 00
Virginia Midland R.R. Gen. Mtge. 5% bonds (due 1936); Nos. 2450-1, 4796-8-9; interest May and November; registered as to principal only. (May 1924 coupons on).....	5,000 00
West Shore R.R. 1st Mtge. 4% bonds (due 2361); Nos. M7305-6-7-8-9; \$1,000 each. M462-3-4-5-6; \$1,000 each Nos. 4014-5-6-7-8; \$1,000 each No. X2308, \$10,000; interest January and July; regis- tered as to principal and interest.....	25,000 00
Wisconsin Central R.R. 1st Gen. Mtge. 4% bonds (due 1949); Nos. 9351-54 inclusive, 9366, 12338, 12901- 2-3-4; interest January and July; registered as to principal only. (January 1924 coupons on)	10,000 00
Total.....	<u>\$188,000 00</u>

Unless otherwise indicated, the above mentioned bonds are registered in the name of the Society as to principal only.

The foregoing securities have been this day examined and found correct as per list above.

Dated: New York,
November 27, 1923.

HOWARD C. SMITH,
Chairman.

WALTER JENNINGS,
RUEL W. POOR,
Finance Committee.

The report was accepted and ordered placed on file.

The report of the Treasurer was read as follows:

THE NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK
Summarized Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements for the
period November 23, 1922 to November 23, 1923.

Receipts of Income:

Annual Dues.....	\$2,265 00	
Interest on securities.....	7,637 36	
Interest on bank balances.....	76 70	
Sale of Annual Dinner Tickets.....	3,016 00	
Sale of Plymouth Church Records.....	7 00	
Total.....		<u>\$ 13,002 06</u>

DISBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES

Expenses of annual dinner.....	3,641 11	
Annuities and charities.....	2,396 55	
Stationery and printing.....	1,904 40	
Salary of Secretary.....	1,249 92	
Expenses of annual meeting 1922.....	514 62	
Disbursements—Secretary's office.....	229 42	
Disbursements—Treasurer's office.....	200 00	
Room and lunch.....	358 91	
Rent of Safe deposit vaults.....	195 00	
Audit Fees.....	150 00	
Addressing and mailing.....	257 95	
Insurance.....	6 00	
Cartage.....	4 00	
Total.....		<u>11,107 88</u>
Net Income.....		<u>\$ 1,894 18</u>

Other Receipts:

Life members	\$ 360 00	
Annual memberships	170 00	
Called bonds—\$5,000 Victory 4½s Dec. 15, 1923	5,000 00	
Total		<u>\$ 5,530 00</u>
		<u>\$ 7,424 18</u>

Other Disbursements:

Purchase of \$8,000 Oregon Short Line 5s, July 1946	8,280 00	
Excess of Disbursements over Receipts ..	855 82	
Balance Seaboard National Bank November 23, 1922	5,176 14	
Balance Seaboard National Bank, Novem- ber 23, 1923	\$ 4,320 32	
November 23, 1923.		

GEO. W. HODGES,
Treasurer.

THE NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK

Balance Sheet as at November 23, 1923.

ASSETS

Cash.....	\$	4,320 32	
Securities owned—Investment Value			
Basis (Par Value \$188,000)		187,191 34	
Due from members		320 00	
		<hr/>	
			<u>\$ 191,831 66</u>

LIABILITIES

Reserve for unpaid dues.....		320 00	
Life and Annual Membership Fund November 23, 1922	\$	52,500 00	
Received since Nov. 23 1922.....	\$	530 00	
		<hr/>	
			53,030 00
			<hr/>
			53,350 00

Surplus:

Balance Nov. 23, 1922	\$	136,523 07	
Add net income for period Nov. 23, 1922 to Nov. 23, 1923		1,894 18	
		<hr/>	
			138,417 25
Add adjustment of securities to investment value basis....		64 41	
		<hr/>	
			138,481 66
			<hr/>
			<u>\$ 191,831 66</u>

November 23, 1923.

GEO. W. HODGES,
Treasurer.

The report was accepted and ordered placed on file.

The report of the Charity Committee was read as follows:

To the New England Society of the City of New York:

The Committee on Charity report that during the past year, upon their recommendation to the Board of Officers, the following appropriations have been authorized:

1. The Board has granted \$250 for the assistance of the aged widow of a deceased member.
2. The Board has granted \$540 for the assistance of a New England woman whose parents were cared for by the Society during the last years of their lives.
3. The Board has contributed \$150 toward the funeral expenses of the widow, aged eighty-two years, of a deceased member.
4. The Board has continued a grant of \$50 for the personal expenses of a worthy New England woman, aged about eighty-nine years, who was earlier placed in a suitable institutional home, partly by the aid of the Society.
5. The Board has continued a grant of \$100 to the widow, aged sixty-nine years, of a deceased member.
6. The Board has continued a grant, now of \$461, for the assistance of a New England woman, aged eighty years.
7. The Board has continued a grant of \$100 to the widow, aged sixty-four years, of a deceased member.
8. The Board has continued a grant of \$100 to the widow, aged eighty-two years, of a deceased member.
9. The Board has granted \$375 for the assistance of a New England family of three persons, and paid \$120.55 toward the funeral expenses of the father.
10. The Board has also made a grant of \$150 for the temporary assistance of a New England man, aged sixty-four years.

The Committee also report that the total amount expended during the fiscal year is \$2,396.55. We have taken advantage of every proper opportunity presented to us to render assistance.

December 4, 1923.

Respectfully submitted,

ISAAC B. JOHNSON,
Chairman, Committee on Charity.

The report was accepted and ordered placed on file.

The report of the Secretary on the condition of the Membership of the Society, December 4, 1923, was read as follows:

**REPORT OF THE SECRETARY ON THE CONDITION OF THE MEMBERSHIP
OF THE SOCIETY, DECEMBER 4, 1923.**

Number of Members on rolls, December 5, 1922	1,225
Elections from that date to December 4, 1923:	
By the Board of Officers	21
By the Society	1
	<u>22</u>
	1,247

The following deaths have been reported since the last report:

Frank L. Hall, died December 12, 1922, in the 73d year of his age.
 Elias R. Peck, died December 17, 1922, in the 75th year of his age.
 William H. Moore, died January 11, 1923, in the 75th year of his age.
 Jeremiah Evarts Tracy, died February 11, 1923, in the 89th year of his age.
 Jared Weed Bell, died February 14, 1923, in the 85th year of his age.
 Heber Reginald Bishop, died February 16, 1923, in the 55th year of his age.
 Charles Thaddeus Terry, died February 19, 1923, in the 55th year of his age.
 Morris Beach Beardsley, died March 2, 1923, in the 74th year of his age.
 Charles Dyer Norton, died March 6, 1923, in the 53d year of his age.
 Ebenezer Milton Saunders, died March 14, 1923.
 Frederick Potter, died March 23, 1923, in the 67th year of his age.
 Edward Hill, died March 24, 1923, in the 83d year of his age.
 Gilbert Ray Hawes, died April 15, 1923, in the 70th year of his age.
 Franklin Pierce Frazier, died May 7, 1923.
 E. Fellows Jenkins, died May 16, 1923, in the 80th year of his age.
 Albert Maxfield, died May 23, 1923.
 Horace M. Kilborn, died May 29, 1923, in the 58th year of his age.
 William H. Andrews, June 19, 1923, in the 64th year of his age.
 Cornelius B. Gold, died February, 1921, reported June 28, 1923.
 Mason A. Stone, died July 3, 1923, in the 78th year of his age.
 Austin B. Fletcher, died July 5, 1923, in the 72d year of his age.
 Charles Dwight Sabin, died July 11, 1923, in the 74th year of his age

John Gurley Quinby, died August 25th, 1923, in the 58th year of his age.

Charles Henry Ropes, died September 12, 1923.

Allen Boyd Forbes, died September 26, 1923, in the 58th year of his age.

Ernest R. Moody, died September 28, 1923, in the 54th year of his age.

Wilton Merle-Smith, died October 3, 1923, in the 68th year of his age.

Charles E. Souther, died in 1918. Reported September 13, 1923.

I. Waters Sylvester, died April 16, 1923, reported Sept. 22, 1923.

Francis Goodwin, died October 5, 1923, in the 85th year of his age.

Manton B. Metcalf, died October 12, 1923, in the 60th year of his age.

Cyrus C. Marble, died August 3, 1923, in the 88th year of his age.

Nathaniel C. Fisher, died November 7, 1923.

Edward J. Hathorne, died November 8, 1923, in the 70th year of his age.

William S. P. Prentice, died November 14, 1923, in the 72d year of his age.

William Crawford Spencer, died April 2, 1922. Reported November 20, 1923.

		1,247
Deaths.....	36	
Resignations.....	9	45
Number on rolls, December 4, 1923.....		1,202

HARRY A. CUSHING,
Secretary.

The report was accepted and ordered placed on file.

The Moderator appointed Mr. Ralph Goddard and Dr. Lewis Mann Silver as tellers. They collected and counted the ballots, and reported that all had been cast in favor of the "regular ticket," which was named at the special meeting of the Society, November 27, 1923, and the Moderator declared that those gentlemen were duly elected.

The Secretary reported that, pursuant to the By-laws, the Board of Officers had unanimously nominated for honorary membership Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States.

Thereupon, on the motion of the President of the Society, seconded by the Treasurer, by a standing vote,

Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States, was unanimously elected an Honorary Member of the Society.

The Membership Committee reported favorably upon the following candidates, and they were duly elected members of the Society:

HAROLD FREDERICK GREENE, proposed by Arthur S. Paine, and recommended by Henry R. Treadwell.

WILLIAM WHITEHEAD LADD, proposed by John P. Tilden, and recommended by Thomas Denny.

HAROLD W. STIMPSON, proposed by Eugene Southack, and recommended by Henry B. Quinby.

GEORGE SIDNEY WEBSTER, proposed by George McK. Roberts, and recommended by Herbert K. Twitchell.

The meeting then adjourned.

BERTRAM L. FLETCHER,
Secretary, pro tem.

At the conclusion of the Annual Meeting, Mr. William Webster Ellsworth gave, before the members and their guests, an illustrated lecture upon "Captain John Smith and Pocahontas."

LECTURERS BEFORE THE SOCIETY

- 1911.—JACOB W. MILLER: New England's Interest in the Cape Cod Canal.
- 1912.—CHARLES K. BOLTON: The Antiquities of New England.
- 1913.—GEORGE H. TRIPP: Whaling Ventures and Adventures.
- 1914.—GEORGE FRANCIS DOW: The River Agawam, an Essex County Waterway.
- 1915.—ZELOTES W. COOMBS: Historic and Literary Concord.
- 1916.—LORING UNDERWOOD: Old New England Gardens.
- 1917.—JOSEPH C. LINCOLN: Cape Cod and Cape Cod Characters.
- 1918.—ROBERT CUSHMAN MURPHY: The Way of the Sperm Whaler.
- 1919.—JAMES R. SIMMONS: Three Centuries of Historic Trees in Massachusetts.
- 1920.—WILLIAM WEBSTER ELLSWORTH: The Pilgrim Fathers.
- 1921.—The Reverend GEORGE E. RUSSELL: The Gloucester Fishermen at Work.
- 1922.—The Reverend HENRY R. ROSE: John Paul Jones.
- 1923.—WILLIAM WEBSTER ELLSWORTH: Captain John Smith and Pocahontas.

PREACHERS BEFORE THE SOCIETY

- 1911.—The Very Reverend WILLIAM M. GROSVENOR, D.D.
1912.—The Reverend WILLIAM PIERSON MERRILL, D.D.
1913.—The Reverend JOHN HENRY JOWETT, D.D.
1914.—The Reverend MALCOLM JAMES MACLEOD, D.D.
1915.—The Reverend HOWARD C. ROBBINS.
1916.—The Reverend HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D.D.
1917.—The Reverend HUGH BLACK, D.D.
1918.—The Reverend HORACE PERCY SILVER.
1919.—The Reverend GUSTAV A. CARSTENSEN, D.D.
1920.—The Reverend HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D.D.
1921.—The Reverend HARRY EMERSON FOSDICK, D.D.
1922.—The Right Reverend WILLIAM T. MANNING, D.D.
 The Reverend HOWARD DUFFIELD, D.D.
1923.—The Right Reverend WILLIAM T. MANNING, D.D.

SERMON BY THE RIGHT REVEREND WILLIAM
T. MANNING, D.D., BISHOP OF NEW YORK

AT THE CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE,
SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1923.

Be thou faithful unto death. Rev. ii, 10.

It gives me special pleasure to welcome here again to the Cathedral the members of the important Civic and Patriotic Societies which are represented here.

It is the fashion to-day, in some quarters, to deride and belittle the word patriotism. That fashion is a most false and harmful one.

We all know that the noble word patriotism may be, and sometimes is, perverted and misused. It was no less a man than Dr. Johnson who once said "Patriotism, sir, is the last refuge of a scoundrel." And patriotism is sometimes simulated for base ends. But the same thing may be said, with equal truth, of religion. Neither patriotism nor religion is to be sneered at because it is sometimes used as a cloak by rascality and hypocrisy.

And there is, thank God, not much danger of our people being misled by the self-styled intellectuals who are trying to tell us that a man owes no special love to his own land, and who, most of them, tell us at the same time that a man owes no special loyalty to his own wife, or to his own home.

We Americans are an idealistic people, but we are also a very practical people. We believe in brotherhood and fellowship with all the world, but we believe also that we

owe loyalty and love to our own land. It is the man who is loyal and true to his own home, and his own land, who will be found loyal and true in all the relations of life, and who is alone to be trusted in the wider sphere of international relationships.

We believe in the policy of Disarmament to the fullest extent to which this is practicable, but we believe also in maintaining the Army and Navy of the United States at such proper strength as shall enable us to do our part in upholding law and order, and in helping to police the world.

With our whole hearts we Americans loathe and abominate war. More clearly than ever before we recognize its horrible wickedness, and desire to see it abolished. But we do not therefore hold that the use of force is never justifiable, and that brutality and crime are to have their way in this world unhindered and unchecked. We cannot take the position that force is never to be used so long as we sleep comfortably in our beds only under the protection of the New York police force.

We can easily imagine situations in which not to use force, and all the force at our command, would be immoral, inhuman and unchristian.

What we are called upon to do as Americans and Christians is, not to embrace the tenets of an unreasoning pacifism, but, with our eyes wide open, to use our whole strength and influence to remove the causes of war, to lessen its likelihood, and to establish righteousness and peace and good will among men.

We are conscious, all of us, of the dangers which threaten the world at this time. We know that these dangers are most real and pressing, and that our own responsibility in regard to them cannot be escaped. But at this Thanksgiving season it is natural for us to turn our thoughts towards the things for which we have cause to be grateful to Almighty God, and of these, certainly there are many.

I will mention four things which seem to me to stand out before us as causes for thankfulness at this time.

1. We have reason to be thankful for the deepening and increasing desire among all classes of our people, employers as well as wage earners, for social righteousness, for justice and fairness and right living conditions for all. We have still much to do in this direction, but we are making progress. Public sentiment has made and is making great advance. There is among our people a deeper and more general desire than ever before for conditions which give every man a fair chance. I believe that anyone who knows the business and industrial world will agree that this spirit is more general to-day than at any previous time. And this certainly is cause for thankfulness and encouragement. Let us all do whatever we can to spread and increase this spirit and to make the law of Christ rule in every department of life.

2. We have reason to be thankful for the essential sound-heartedness and right-mindedness of our people.

The vast majority of our people are intelligent, sane and loyal to the principles of liberty, of order and of true democracy for which our country stands. It has been interesting to observe the way in which the men of our labor unions have scorned and rejected the efforts to carry on propaganda among them by the representatives from Moscow. As Mr. Samuel Gompers has just declared, our American people want nothing to do with, and want no recognition by our Government of, the Bolshevist tyranny which denies the foundation principles of liberty, of morality and of civilized life. All honor to Mr. Gompers for the part he has played in keeping the facts in this matter clearly before our people.

3. I believe that among thoughtful people all over our land, there is a great awakening to the responsibility resting upon us to take our part with the other nations of the world in the establishment of world righteousness and world peace.

We ought not to be willing, any of us, to see our country try to live in selfish and impossible isolation.

I believe that the great majority of our people would be glad to see the United States take the lead in bringing about an International Conference such as that which has been suggested by Secretary Hughes, and that the best sentiment of our country is overwhelmingly in favor of our entrance into the World Court.

I believe that as Americans and as Christians, we should all of us do everything in our power to arouse and strengthen public sentiment in this matter for the sake of our own country, and of our fellow men. It is time for our great country to stand forward and give its full help to meet the grave conditions with which the world is now faced.

4. I believe that there is at this time a great stirring of faith and of religious interest among our people. I see the evidence of this constantly and in many ways.

We had a wonderful illustration of it at the time of the death of our late President. Never in our history was there such a universal expression of religious feeling. When Garfield and McKinley died, the feeling was deep and real but the expression of it was different.

At the death of President Harding, the people all over our land flocked to the Churches. Here in this Cathedral, every foot of standing space was filled an hour before the service began, and we held a service afterwards outside for the great crowd that was unable to get into the building. If the Cathedral had been completed, it would have been crowded to the doors.

I see the evidences of this religious awakening in the interest which is being shown on all hands, and among people of all Churches, in the movement which we are now starting to go forward with the building of this Cathedral and to erect it, as Mr. Root has said "as a testimony that the lessons that come to us from our God-fearing fathers have not been forgotten," and "as a contribution of America to the spiritual life of mankind."

It is religion which is the foundation of life, individual and national.

It is religion—faith in God and reverence for His law—which is the foundation of character, of citizenship, of personal responsibility.

Let none of us be willing to stand neutral or indifferent towards the Church, and the things for which the Church stands.

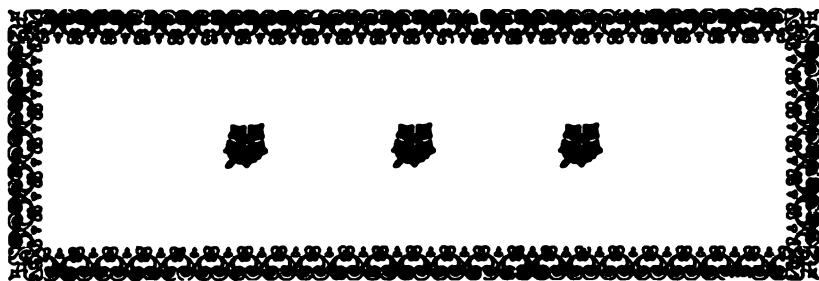
Let us all do our part to build up and keep strong that great power of faith in God, as He has made Himself known to us in Jesus Christ.

It is this faith upon which our land was founded and it is this upon which our life as a people depends.

As President Coolidge has said:

The strength of our country is the strength of its religious convictions. Whatever inspires and strengthens the religious belief and religious activity of the people, whatever ministers to their spiritual life, is of supreme importance. Without it all other efforts will fail. With it, there lies the only hope of success.

As true Americans, let us do our personal part, each one of us, to keep the fires of faith and of religion burning bright in our life as a people.



ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL DINNER

OF THE

NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY

IN THE

CITY OF NEW YORK

The New England Society in the City of New York commemorated the One Hundred and Eighteenth Anniversary of its organization, and the Three Hundred and Third Anniversary of the Landing of the Pilgrims on Plymouth Rock, by the usual dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria, Fifth Avenue, Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Streets, Saturday evening, December twenty-second, Nineteen hundred and twenty-three.

The menu was as follows:

	Cold Spring Harbor Oysters	
	Clear Green Turtle Soup	
Celery		Olives
	Filet of Sea Bass, à la Mornay	
	Potatoes, Chateau	
	Medaillon of Spring Lamb, Colbert	
	String Beans, sauté in butter	
	Supreme of Chicken, Chasseur	
	Hearts of Romaine Salad	
	Plombiere Villeneuve Ice Cream	
Assorted Cakes		Macaroons
	Coffee	

Mr. Albert H. Wiggin, President of the Society, presided.

The speakers were as follows:

The Honorable ROLAND W. BOYDEN, Unofficial Delegate of the United States on the Reparations Commission.

The Honorable HERBERT PARKER, former Attorney General of Massachusetts.

The Reverend HORACE PERCY SILVER, D.D., Rector of the Church of the Incarnation.

The other guests of the Society were as follows:

Mr. HOWLAND DAVIS, President of the New England Society, 1911-1912.

Dr. EDWARD L. PARTRIDGE, President of the New England Society, 1917-1918.

Mr. CLARENCE W. BOWEN, President of the New England Society, 1921-1922.

Lieutenant Colonel WILLIAM A. CARLETON, U. S. A.

Mr. ROBERT FRASER MUNRO, Ex-President of the St. Andrew's Society.

Mr. J. VIPOND DAVIES, President of the St. George's Society.

Hon. ALPHONSO T. CLEARWATER, President of the St. Nicholas Society.

Mr. ROBERT OLYPHANT, President of the Sons of the Revolution.

Mr. DE WITT VAN BUSKIRK, President of the Holland Society.

Colonel THOMAS DENNY, Governor of the Society of Mayflower Descendants.

Dr. THEODORUS BAILEY, of the Standing Committee of the Society of the Cincinnati.

Mr. ROBERT ADAMSON, Vice-President of the Southern Society.

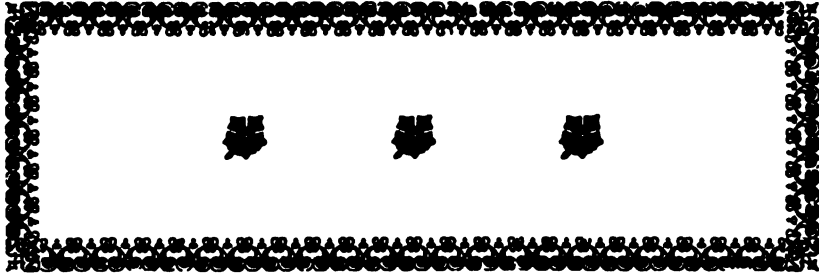
Mr. GEORGE MORGAN LEWIS, Secretary of the St. David's Society.

Mr. WILLIAM J. COLIHAN, Secretary of the Society of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick.

Mr. WILLIAM WEBSTER ELLSWORTH, The Society's Lecturer.

The divine blessing was asked by The Reverend Minot Simons, D.D., Minister of All Souls Church.

At the conclusion of the dinner, the President called the assembly to order and spoke as follows:



SPEECH BY THE PRESIDENT, MR. ALBERT H. WIGGIN

In accordance with our old-time custom, I ask you to rise and drink to our first toast, and for the first time in many years to a native New Englander:

THE PRESIDENT

During the past year, thirty-six of our members have answered the final summons. I ask you to rise for our time-honored toast:

The Memory of our Dead.

Fellow Guests, Members and Ladies: You all appreciate that this is a little out of my line. There is a section up in the State of Minnesota where there are three towns grouped together, equally distant apart, and they tell the story of a man driving along the road in an automobile at a fast rate, who, being uncertain which way to go, stopped and asked a farmer driving a pair of mules, how far it was to Detroit. He said, "I don't know." "Well," he said, "how far is it to Fergus Falls?" He said, "I don't know." "Well, how far is it to Pelican Rapids?" "I don't know." "Well, don't you know anything?" "Well, I ain't lost."

I must ask you to be generous with me and if I mix New England tradition with New York business, overlook it. You remember the story of that Connecticut minister who lived just near enough to New York to get the habit of coming down occasionally. He got the habit of visiting New York at about the time that Amalgamated Copper had its very highest price. The following Sunday, in announcing the next congregational hymn, he said, "Please all join in singing 119-7/8."

Gentlemen, I will submit my annual report.

For the one hundred and eighteenth time we welcome you to our board.

Our year's work has naturally not been as noteworthy as that of last year, as those will appreciate who have examined the Year Book for 1922. Our share in the Pilgrim Tercentenary was then completed, and we are now again building up our surplus for some equally useful purpose at the next centennial of the Landing of the Pilgrims. Your Directors meet monthly, and the meetings produce much more than the mere routine you might expect. The Chairman of the Finance Committee and the Treasurer are certainly active officers, while the work of the Charity Committee is continuous and we meet promptly and adequately every proper call that is made upon us.

During the year we have lost our ex-President, Mr. Fletcher, and our Chaplain, Dr. Merle-Smith, and the Directors have in each case taken appropriate action. I would point out that for the first time in several years our losses have exceeded the additions to our membership. I think our members should bring into the Society their sons and younger friends, so that, at least, the average age of our membership may be kept at a properly low point.

Our membership was notably added to at our Annual Meeting, by the very appropriate election to Honorary Membership of President Calvin Coolidge. The President sends us this message:

THE WHITE HOUSE,
WASHINGTON,
December 6, 1923.

MY DEAR MR. CUSHING:

I sincerely appreciate the action of the New England Society in the City of New York, in electing me an honorary member, and it is with much pleasure that I accept this privilege. I shall always remember the occasion when I spoke before the Society, and the courtesies which you then extended to me, and I ask that when opportunity offers, you will express to the members my gratification.

Very truly yours,

CALVIN COOLIDGE.

MR. HARRY A. CUSHING,
Secretary, New England Society,
43 Cedar St., New York, N. Y.

Instead of our long maintained but sparsely attended annual sermon, our Society has again promoted the joint service of similar societies, which by the invitation of the Bishop of New York was held at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. The Cathedral was filled, the service was an inspiring one, and it is gratifying to note the effect on our own members, who applied for more than four hundred tickets.

Among the many Society dinners, I think it is fair to say that our Society has established a distinct reputation for punctuality and brevity, both of which features seem to have received general approval. In maintaining this apparently welcome procedure, your President will restrain himself and leave the speech-making to those who have honored us to-night with their presence.

Roland W. Boyden prepared for College at Exeter and proceeded thence to Harvard College and the Law School. He was on the Varsity ball nine, foot-ball team and tug-of-war team, and rowed on his Class Crew. His subsequent career leads me to suspect that despite the completeness of his athletic record, he did not ignore the Class room. He joined the law firm of Ropes, Gray & Gorham and has been a leading figure in the professional and financial life of Bos-

ton; at the same time being a most useful citizen of Beverly, a community mainly homogeneous where the New England town spirit still exists.

In 1917 he was called into National service and was appointed by Mr. Hoover as Chief of the Enforcement Bureau of the Federal Food Commission, with headquarters at Washington. His record there was a splendid illustration of efficiency functioning above the limitation of politics. President Wilson then sent Mr. Boyden to Paris as the Unofficial Delegate of the United States on the Reparations Commission, to which position he was later reappointed by President Harding.

From what I have known of our speaker I have always thought of him as James Russell Lowell's ideal of the stalwart man, "Fed from within with all the strength he needs." And therefore I know that our country was ably represented at a most difficult post.

SPEECH BY THE HONORABLE ROLAND W.
BOYDEN

Mr. President, Ladies, and Gentlemen of the New England Society:

I had not thought of repeating a story that I told to some friends the other night, but this long list, reaching back into ancient history, of things I had almost forgotten, makes it necessary that I should bring you down to the appropriate level before I undertake to talk to you. So I am going to tell you a story which my partner told at a dinner which our firm gave me when I returned from Paris.

In introducing me to the firm and to the fellows who worked in the office, he said,

We have been hearing a lot about Boyden over there in Paris. It sounds pretty good, but now that I have seen him here in Boston I am reminded of the man who caught the salmon up in the Merrimac, and who said to his wife "I guess I will take that salmon down to the Governor. I have not seen him for a long time." So they wrapped up the salmon, put it in the back of the wagon, and he started for Boston. He went through Salem, and there met some friends at the tavern. They took him in, treated him right, but while he was in, one of them substituted a cod for the salmon. He went on to Boston, took out the fish, found it was a cod, did not know what to make of it, but decided not to see the Governor, and went back home, passing through Salem, where his friends resubstituted the salmon. When he reached home his wife said, "Well, how did the Governor like the salmon?" He said, "Mary, t'want no salmon." "Why," she said, "I saw it and of course it was a salmon." "No, Mary." "Well come out." They went out to the wagon, and took out the fish, and it was a salmon. "Well," he said, "Mary, it sure is a salmon away from Boston, but when you get it to Boston its nothing but a God damned cod."

Now we start down on an appropriate level.

I am instructed to respond to the Toast of "Forefathers' Day," also to tell you about "Reparations," and all in thirty minutes. The first difficulty is that one needs somewhere from thirty-one to thirty-three minutes to exhaust either subject completely.

Moreover, this combination of subjects presents a second difficulty. How can I pass gradually and gracefully from the early years of the seventeenth century to the early years of the twentieth? The transition seems likely to be abrupt. I thought of beginning with the usual eloquent tribute to Pilgrims and Puritans, and then making the jump to 1923 by comparing ye eminent forefathers with the men of eminence now,—for instance, Capt. Myles Standish with Marshall Foch, Rev. John Cotton with President Wilson, Governor Endicott with M. Poincaré. But Lloyd George proved to be an insuperable obstacle. I might possibly find some Puritan who would pose as the seventeenth century Lord Curzon, but I don't know any Puritan Lloyd George. To be sure, his talents would have been conspicuous at a New England town meeting or a sitting of the General Court; he would have enjoyed leading the opposition to the Magistrates and Divines. He might have championed "Home Rule" for the Indians. But, whatever his platform, it is certain that he would have been shipped back to England in irons. With the thought of Lloyd George I abandoned any idea of uniting the two subjects, "Forefathers" and "Reparations."

Nobody can avoid having Forefathers, but this obvious fact does not prevent our bragging about them. I am able to restrain myself somewhat tonight because my Boyden ancestor was delayed in starting for New England. I have no doubt he meant to catch the *Mayflower*, which was the only boat that anyone listed in "Who's Who" could take without loss of self-respect. But he failed to catch the first boat and did not cross the pond till 1634. Besides, he seems to have done little after he got to Massachusetts, except to

stay. Even staying must be regarded as some achievement, considering the rather autocratic, not to say "bossing" propensities of your Forefathers who came earlier, whose idea of Freedom to Worship God had a slight resemblance to that of Philip II of Spain and the Duke of Alva. I have great respect for these Forefathers of yours, but I am glad I was not the Thomas Boyden of 1634. I suspect his staying was due to necessity. Probably he did not have money enough to get away.

But he did stay, and managed to live in spite of all your Forefathers did to him, and to raise a family. I am glad of it. If he had gone back to England, I might not have had all the fun I have had; I might have been an Englishman instead of a New Englander; I might now be paying English taxes and helping pay the American debt; I might have been Governor of British Guiana, or a London "Bobby," or some "mute inglorious Milton," or a clerk in British India, or, worse yet, a member of the House of Lords, instead of being Unofficial Delegate on the Reparations Commission. I might have just finished deciding between Baldwin, Asquith and Lloyd George, and Ramsay McDonald, and be wondering what the recent British election means, instead of still having a chance to choose between Coolidge, Hiram Johnson, McAdoo and Henry Ford, and wondering whether American elections mean anything. I might not have existed at all. So I am very fond of this humble Thomas Boyden of 1634.

Perhaps this is the real secret of the popularity of Forefathers, that without them their descendants would be out of the picture.

I got a shock once walking through the streets of Bucharest, at seeing there statues of Roumanian heroes. Provincial indeed, but it had never before occurred to me that Roumanians had heroes. Seeing these statues, I saw at once how natural it was for Roumanians to have their own heroes, to be proud of their own forefathers. In fact, it is a universal rule. Every nation without exception

has forefathers, and pride in them follows as a matter of course.

And every nation is proud, not only of its heroic characters of the past, but of what it regards as its own enviable and special characteristics. For instance, the phrases, "100% American," "Un-American," "American Spirit," "Yankee Shrewdness," "Southern Hospitality," "Western Enthusiasm," "California Weather," "Doughboy Grit," have their counterparts in the language and thought of every nation with which I have come in contact.

And every nation brags about its heroes and its real or supposed national characteristics, sometimes with an ill-concealed effort at becoming modesty, at other times with blatant enthusiasm. Those who have claimed for the United States uncontested supremacy in the Olympic game of bragging are mistaken. It is a universal national characteristic, one of which we have certainly no monopoly, and in my best judgment, no supremacy.

The tendency of human nature to take pride in its own, thus manifested in all nations, manifests itself in countless other ways. But I am not interested tonight to follow it further, except to add that with nations, as with individuals, just and proper pride is desirable and useful, and that a "swelled head," with nations as with individuals, goeth before a fall. If you make a list of great nations, which have fallen, you will have an imposing list of nations which have been afflicted by the delusion of grandeur. A recent instance comes readily to mind. I wish I thought the United States wholly free from this danger. I wish the lesson had been learned by all nations and we could believe that the list of nations subject to this delusion had been closed forever. Unfortunately I can't think at the moment of any nation which needs urging to maintain its sense of pride at an appropriate level. On the contrary——

But I am being led away from Forefathers. Still, the principle of which I have spoken is appropriate for us as we gather here to honor New England and our Forefathers.

With the principle in mind, we may acknowledge that in the past there has been some tendency in New England to idealize those Forefathers, to forget that there were brave men before Agamemnon, and since his day. The old tendency to idealize has received some rude knocks at the hands of late historians,—James Truslow Adams, for instance,—and there ought to be no danger now of our getting swelled heads over our ancestors. We admit that they were fallible human beings. There was sad confusion in their minds between their own ideas and the will of God. They often interpreted “freedom to worship God” as if it were a license to deny all freedom to all who did not agree with them.

But strip away everything that uncritical local pride has in the past added to reality; and we still remain indebted to the Pilgrims and Puritans of New England and their successors, for the sterling quality of the genuine New England conscience, for sterling character developed by their struggle with adversity, for their New England town meeting, and their New England common school. These Forefathers of ours did make New England, and did help mightily in the development of the United States and of civilization. We can justly take pride in, and be thankful for, the great good that was in them, thankful for the goodly heritage into which we came by virtue of descent from them.

But I pray that till I die the thought of those statues at Bucharest may ever protect me from forgetting again that others than New Englanders, and other nations than the United States, have their heroes, their own just pride and their own rich heritage.

And now a few words about Reparations. If I seem dogmatic, it is because I am trying to be brief. I emphasize also the fact that I am expressing opinions which are wholly personal. They have no official authority whatever, though my views are necessarily the result of my official experience in Paris.

The way to make Germany economically and financially weak; to make it impossible for her to pay what reparations she could otherwise pay; to make it impossible for her democratic leaders to keep her really democratic; to make her government, whatever form it takes, feeble; is to keep hanging over her for an indefinite future a burden which she cannot possibly fulfil, and to back your impossible demands by continuous military pressure. That method has been employed till now. The result is just what might have been expected. It is, in fact, what was predicted by those who knew best.

If England and the United States were together to employ the same method—which God forbid—in pushing their claims against France, which with interest would amount to something like eight billion dollars, we would in my judgment see something like the same result in France.

The treaty failed to adjust the reparation burden to Germany's economic capacity. The history of reparations since the treaty went into effect has in brief been the history of the economic and financial degeneration of Germany resulting from that failure, and of the continuous but hitherto vain efforts to obtain by agreed revision of the treaty correction of the original mistake.

The recent efforts of Secretary Hughes are merely the latest efforts to bring simple common sense to bear upon the problem. They are not his only efforts in this direction. They deserve our hearty support in every possible way.

And bear in mind that the correction of this mistake costs nothing. No nation loses a cent by bringing the burden within Germany's capacity. No one has ever suggested that Germany should be relieved of any obligation which she can pay. No one makes the suggestion out of any sentimental regard for Germany. It is made in order to increase the payments by Germany, and it will inevitably have that effect. You will never get united national effort to pay reparations out of Germany—or any other nation—

unless that nation has confidence in the success of the effort; and that confidence must be felt by the outside financial world. Credit at home and credit abroad are both essential, and both have been utterly lacking from the beginning because everyone, who knew, knew that the burden was too great.

The present condition of Germany, and the unsatisfactory results from reparations, are not due to the fact that Germany did not know that she was beaten, or to the fact that the Allies did not dictate peace in Berlin, or to a conspiracy on the part of Germany to avoid reparations by debasing the mark. The results are due to economic causes. When you see known causes produce expected results, there is no need to search for far-fetched explanations.

The difference between the original capacity of Germany to pay reparations and her present capacity to pay reparations measures approximately the direct loss already suffered by the Allies by reason of this mistake. This direct loss represents billions of dollars. But unfortunately the loss does not end there. Even leaving Germany herself out of account, you must add to the direct loss more billions representing the indirect loss to the business of the world, a loss shared by all nations.

Germany's degeneration throws world economy out of gear. Sixty million people can't be changed from an economic asset to an economic liability without affecting the prosperity of you and me. In addition, the methods employed have delayed the re-establishment of peace, and without forgetting our desire for peace on moral grounds, we ought always to remember that peace is a fundamental economic and business factor, and any avoidable delay in its restoration, means still more billions of loss.

I qualify the foregoing by adding that the adjustment of the burden to German's capacity does not complete the solution of the problem, but it is the essential first step in its solution.

I am far from absolving Germany from blame for the

results to herself and the world. Even though the burden was too great, and destroyed her incentive and her credit at home and abroad, and made her government and the nation weak, she could have done more than she has done; she ought to have shown more genuine acceptance of the arbitrage of war which she herself invited. But I am talking tonight from the point of view of those nations which won the war, and which therefore have the real responsibility. They are in control and it is up to them to make their victory count for their own good and the good of the world.

And whatever more Germany might have done could not have remedied the fundamental mistake. Germany might have delayed her inevitable downfall; she might have added something, a not very considerable percentage, to her reparation accomplishment, but nothing Germany could have done would have made the method anything but a failure.

Public opinion has been one of the great stumbling blocks, largely because it has not been led with judgment and courage. We all share the sentiments and prejudices resulting from the war, and they naturally lead us to the conclusion that all the trouble is due to Germany's recalcitrant spirit. Much official effort has been devoted to keeping alive these prejudices, an easy task, and almost no governmental effort has been made anywhere to educate public opinion in the line of calmer judgment and towards comprehension of the real difficulties involved in the payment of a tremendous national obligation. Only those who have studied the subject understand the difference between the payment of a debt by an individual and the payment of a debt by a nation. Comparatively few really understand the difference between an internal and an external national obligation, the difference between an obligation which a nation pays in its own currency within its own borders, and an obligation which a nation must pay outside its own borders in foreign currency or goods exported. Very few people have any notion that Germany has paid anything. They do

not realize that, taking into account German property seized by Alien Property Custodians of various countries, she has paid somewhere from four to six billion dollars.

If public opinion did understand the difficulties and the facts, the attitude of the public—and I include the French and Belgian public—towards reparations and the methods employed hitherto, would be very different. In the absence of such understanding, the Germans become the scapegoats as a matter of course. They alone are to blame for all the disappointed hopes, for all the unfulfilled promises, and the conclusion follows naturally that there is nothing to do except to change their mental attitude by wringing their necks.

This is the feeling that underlies the entry into the Ruhr—though many other factors, including the hope of thereby ensuring safety, are back of the Ruhr episode. I regret the Ruhr occupation. With the greatest possible sympathy for reparation payments and the safety of France and Belgium, a sympathy enhanced by personal acquaintance with and admiration of their people, and by personal knowledge of the devastation and their heroic sacrifice and effort for restoration, I have never believed that the seizure of the Ruhr was necessary or even useful for reparations, or—in the long run—for safety. It was sure to reduce Germany's capacity to pay reparations, as it has done. It was sure to add greatly to the difficulty of restoring permanent peace. And if it should result in transferring control of the Ruhr,—either by way of actual annexation or by some concealment of the reality behind a plausible exterior—it will be nothing but an imitation, in an age supposed to have outgrown such methods, of the crime of Alsace-Lorraine.

And, entirely apart from the question of its success or failure, I regret the Ruhr occupation because I believe it to be a breach of the treaty with Germany, not merely a technical breach, but a breach of the true spirit and intent of the treaty. I regret it because I regard it as elementary that we who fought Germany, and raised our voices in denunciation

of the crime of Alsace Lorraine, and the violation of the neutrality of Belgium, and the sinking of the *Lusitania* ought not to adopt methods which resemble those we denounced. We ought, at the very least, to have learned from the war that there is a strong presumption against doing things the German way.

On the other hand, I have never had any sympathy with Germany's passive resistance or belief in its efficacy. The surrender was inevitable, and the quicker it came and the more complete it was, the better for all concerned. For, until the surrender, all was waste and sacrifice on both sides, with no possibility of constructive progress. The entry into the Ruhr closed one era. The hope was that a new and better era might begin with the surrender, that in some way the entry and the surrender might lead to a state of mind on both sides which would make possible a constructive settlement. We may well welcome even the present indications that this is to be the case.

The history of Austria since the Armistice, its progressive decline to the point where national life seemed practically extinct, its rebound when simple common sense was applied under the influence of the League of Nations, is the most useful practical lesson we have yet had in regard to problems of Europe. Regardless of its final success or failure—and there is every reason now to expect success—one can point to that experiment as a most extraordinary illustration of the effect of the revival of confidence upon a moribund nation. In many details the Austrian situation differs from that of Germany, but the underlying principles which the Financial Committee of the League applied to Austria, are of universal application, and must be applied in Germany's case if there is to be what I have called a constructive settlement. And one of the features common to both cases, the first step in each case, is relief from burdens which kill incentive and destroy confidence and credit.

Altho I am talking about reparations, I have said so

much about the unwisdom of creditors who maintain and press obligations which are beyond the capacity of the debtor, that I want to express my willingness—and I will even say my eagerness—to take myself this medicine I so strongly recommend to others.

The principle of capacity which we have urged upon France and Belgium is just as plainly applicable to the claims of the United States against France and Belgium as it is to the claims of France and Belgium *vs.* Germany. For purely business reasons we ought to be ready at any time to discuss inter-allied debts on this simple business basis. We ought always to remember also that England's claims against these countries are as valid as ours. We ought not to consider our claim *vs.* France by itself. The question is not whether France can pay our claim, but whether she can pay both claims. I do not hesitate to say that I don't believe she can.

Nor would I be willing to push France and Belgium to the limit of their capacity as I would Germany. I refuse to believe that the citizens of the United States will ever forget that they fought side by side with these heroic nations; that they are our friends to whom we are bound by the sacred ties of common danger and common suffering; that their sacrifices of men and money in our common cause were on a scale which makes our own loss small by comparison. Beyond pure business considerations are these other considerations—sentimental if you please, but which I prefer to regard as moral—which I believe the American people will be glad and proud to recognize. I refuse to believe that American desire to be paid a certain number of dollars will ever go so far as to demand that France and Belgium shall add unduly to the sacrifices which they have made, and must still make to recover from the terrible ravages of this terrible war.

PRESIDENT WIGGIN: Daniel Webster once proudly said: "Massachusetts, there she stands." Ladies and gentlemen, one of the reasons she stands to-day is because she is served by such sons as the next speaker—The Honorable Herbert Parker of Lancaster.

After Mr. Parker's graduation from Harvard College, he entered the law office of Senator Hoar of Worcester. From there he was admitted to the Bar and later acted as Senator Hoar's secretary in Washington. From such intimate contact with that great statesman he developed an unselfish devotion to public service and became District Attorney of Worcester County, and in 1902 was elected as Attorney General of the Commonwealth. He made a distinguished record in that high office and since that time has been one of the most prominent attorneys at the Boston Bar.

He has always held himself at the call of the State and acted as Counsel for the Police Commissioner in that troubled hour which for a moment darkened the whole nation. I present to you The Honorable Herbert Parker.

SPEECH BY THE HONORABLE HERBERT PARKER

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen:

Time was when an itinerant Yankee from the Massachusetts Bay Province found no welcome like yours within the domains of the worthy Burghers of the New Netherland, who, not without reason, suspected that such visitor came to proclaim and disseminate heterodox theological dogmas, little calculated to preserve the complacent assurance of their own salvation in which the placid Dutchmen serenely lived out their days. Often such newcomer was held to be an even more undesirable alien because of his bringing with him divers pleasing contraptions of silks, ribbons or what-not, appealing to the feminine vanities of the women-folk, but sorely menacing the stout but unwilling purses of their thrifty husbands or fathers, shareholders under that hemispherical charter of monopoly, the Dutch West India Company.

I promise that I bring to this festival none of these contraband commodities, whether ecclesiastical or commercial; nor shall I suggest anything to revive the ancient rivalries of trade, or the belligerent differences as to territorial rights that followed the changing border lines of the old provinces from the upper reaches of the Hudson River even to Fort Good Hope on the Connecticut.

One who comes to you from his dwelling place by the quiet ways that lead through the sunshine and shadows of the fields and hillsides of rural New England is, for a moment, a little hesitant, a little dazzled by this splendor of your generous hospitality, yet I realize that I am here no stranger

in a strange land, but kinsman with his kinsfolk, meeting beneath the roof-tree of our common ancestry and tradition, to reflect in grateful and filial pride, upon those events in which our forefathers had guiding and compelling part, and which had and have had, we may truthfully claim, supreme and dominant influence in promoting the welfare of mankind and establishing the lawful freedom of man the world over.

It is a salutary and instructive experience for one born to the provincial Puritanism of your own New England, to gain here some conception of our national life through your cosmopolitan view points, to be transplanted even for a moment, into this more productive, I had almost said more auriferous, soil, than that of your origin and birth-land.

If Pilgrim or Puritan had had wider knowledge of or a little more sympathy with other of the pioneer colonists who were winning dominion over the New World, a kindlier humanity might have been established, the pagan red man might have better and sooner realized a gentler and more beneficent conception of Christianity. Yet it is true that the vital spirit of Puritanism could have been nourished only in its own isolation, in rigorous hardship, and in an implacable, uncompromising, intolerant adherence to its own ideals. We know now that not otherwise could it have developed and crystallized into that conception of human government, which, in all essentials, inspired, and still inspires and sustains, the constitutional provisions of our Republic and of its sovereign states.

Yet in all reverence and loyalty to our stern ancestors, we may wonder whether their days might not have been happier, their piety as real, if they had relaxed a little of the severity of their demeanor, mitigated in some degree the laws that dealt so harshly with the inherent frailties of human nature.

I dare believe that if that implacable, censorious old moralist forebear of ours, the Very Reverend Cotton Mather, could have occasionally foregathered with the genial, if

mythical, annalist of the New Netherland, Diedrich Knickerbocker, the harrying of witches might have been stayed, the scourging of the too voluble Quakers been abated. Surely, there might have been more joy in living in the old Bay Province, less dread of the consuming fires of the hereafter, and so some more cheerful chapters written into the ecclesiastical history of our old Massachusetts.

Yet not always were Massachusetts patriots of pre-Revolutionary days, solemnly austere of speech or thought. A shrewd New England humor, as we have come to call it, had its origin and found expression in colonial records which notably reveal its existence. Even in the heat of controversies that were glowing into the flame of the coming conflict, vivid flashes of this grim humor lighten many a passage in the correspondence between the Committees of the General Court and the Royal Governors of Massachusetts.

Sir Francis Bernard, almost the last, and perhaps the most contemptible of these creatures of the Crown, was a most conspicuous victim of this trenchant weapon of the angry colonists.

To his message to the House of Representatives announcing his return to England, came instant reply, attributed to the hands of Otis and Warren, couched in suspiciously conventional and respectful phrase. It ran:

By your message to this House . . . we are informed that His Majesty has been pleased . . . to signify to you . . . that you repair to Great Britain. We are bound in duty at all times; and we do more especially at this time, cheerfully acquiesce in the lawful command of our Sovereign . . . When His Majesty shall be fully acquainted with the great and alarming grievance which his truly loyal subjects here have suffered, through your administration . . . he will . . . frown upon and forever remove from his trust all those who . . . have attempted to deceive even His Majesty himself. Your Excellency is best acquainted with the part you have acted; . . . And while you will necessarily be employed, as this House conceives, in setting your own conduct in the most favorable light before His Majesty, we are persuaded we shall be able to answer

for ourselves and our constituents . . . whenever we shall be called to it. You are pleased to communicate to this House, an instruction for the appropriation of the salary . . . to His Majesty's Governor, during such time as he may be absent from the Colony. But we are not made to understand that Your Excellency will be continued in your office as Governor of this province, after your expected departure from it. The House cannot, in faithfulness to their constituents, make an unprecedented grant of their money for services which we have no reason to expect will ever be performed. . . . When His Majesty shall be pleased to appoint another Governor, we trust this people will be ready, as they ever have been, to grant him an ample salary . . . suitable to his station and merit.

One may wonder, if the Pilgrim ship had found its haven within or below the Capes of Delaware, whether the Puritan, in a different environment, would have found, with the light-hearted Cavaliers, sufficient field for his energies in the milder excitements of the chase of the fox, or whether the Virginian would have yielded to a more compelling influence and come to follow their grim neighbor colonists in the hunting of heretics.

Certain it is, however, that behind the wind-swept shores and rocky barriers of the northern coasts, within the bastions of our New England hills, our pious ancestors, builders of a new nation, found that isolation wherein, under the guidance of the Almighty, they wrought out for themselves the realization of a government founded upon religious freedom, and in the conception of that liberty which can be preserved only by obedience to law.

It was the decree of an all wise Providence, not the fear of a bewildered helmsman, in the midst of perilous shoals off Nantucket, that steered the *Mayflower* northward by the forelands of Cape Cod, to her destined but unintended harbor at Plymouth, within the shelter of Massachusetts Bay.

Backward, through three centuries of human history, our thoughts turn tonight. The brilliant lights about us grow dim, this spacious chamber contracts, and with the glimmer of the flame of a ship's lantern, in the little cabin of the *Mayflower*, we read again the compact of the Pilgrims.

In ye name of God, Amen. We whose names are underwritten . . . having undertaken for ye glory of God, and advancement of ye Christian faith and honor of our King and country . . . do by these presents solemnly and mutually in ye presence of God and one another, covenant and combine ourselves together into a civil body politick for our better ordering and preservation . . . and by virtue hereof to enacte, constitute and frame such just and equal laws, ordinances, acts, constitutions and offices from time to time as shall be thought most meete and convenient for ye General Goode of ye Colonies unto which we promise all due submission and obedience. . . .

With befitting gravity, reverently invoking the blessing of the Almighty, gathered about this cradle of a new nation, were the wise men and prophets of a new era,—Brewster, Winslow, Bradford, and their pious associates and with them Myles Standish, militant defender of their faith, and above the storm torn spars of the frail ship that had borne them westward, a new star flamed in the firmament.

Treasured in the inner sanctuary of the archives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, there rests, inscribed by the living hand of Bradford himself, the record of a great adventure and of a noble faith.

To your associates, Mr. President and gentlemen of the New England Society in New York, Massachusetts, and the Nation itself, owes grateful recognition, for, largely through your influence and interest, acting through your distinguished and honorable representatives, William M. Evarts, Joseph H. Choate, J. Pierpont Morgan, and Charles C. Beaman, American patriots, masters of direct American diplomacy, this manuscript, "History of the Plimouth Plantation," has been restored to its rightful guardianship beneath the dome of the ancient State House that looks almost to the very shores where the Pilgrims came in from the sea.

Of this immortal record of faith and of fortitude, Senator Hoar, constant and eloquent defender of the Puritan ideals, said to the Right Reverend Lord Bishop of London, in whose custody the priceless volume had been kept, and

who had asked in sympathetic interest why the people of New England so eagerly sought recovery of these fading pages of the past:

My Lord, if there were in England a history of King Alfred's reign for thirty years, written by his own hand, it would not be more precious in the eyes of Englishmen, than this manuscript is to us.

Later, when Archbishop of Canterbury, this prelate, with the gracious approval of the Queen, speaking the will of the English people, gave over this sacred document to the American Minister, Mr. Bayard, by whom, with becoming ceremony, it was delivered into the perpetual keeping of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, an episode of potent and far reaching significance, evidence of more than international comity, a recognition of the truth that the story of the New England Colonies, and of the ultimate independence of America, means that the English Empire and the American Republic, though seas divide their borders, trace to a common origin of ideals of human liberty, the principles of constitutional government inherent in the English common law, purified and reinvigorated in the text of the elemental law of the American Union.

You who have gone out from the homeland of your New England ancestors into the more extended fields of honorable and far reaching enterprise, and have kept the ancient faith of your birthright, will ask of us who dwell within sight of the Plymouth shore, whose walks are past the Lexington Common, by the Concord bridge, or beneath the shadow of the shaft that rises from Bunker Hill, whether we too keep the faith of the fathers in service to the Republic which they have committed in trust to our charge.

If you ask if the heritage of the Puritan of New England has in some measure passed from the course of lineal descent to the care of those of a more recent citizenship, and if, as the truth demands, we answer, "Yes," it is without misgivings or darkening doubt of the future.

Lord Chief Justice Mansfield said that he who touches

foot upon the soil, or breathes the air of England, at that moment, becomes a free man. So, those who have later set their hearthstones within our own New England, and their children, and their children's children, have learned to revere the old patriot names, to zealously sustain, by willing service and sacrifice, the institutions of a just government of equal laws, and assurance of religious liberty, which have become their own. Their conscious pride in New England citizenship, manifest in devoted service to New England ideals, has come to deserve, as it has honorably earned, recognition and honor akin to that cherished in dearer ties of ancestry and of inheritance, in which they have come to share by birthright also.

Yet I must not too long indulge in reverent praise of the fathers and founders of the American Commonwealth, whose ashes are mingled with the earth of the churchyards in the old New England, in New York, by the waters of the Delaware, on the banks of the Potomac, or within the shadow of the Virginia mountains, for we may not live in the sunset light of the days that are gone. The past is secure and has left to us its imperishable inspirations of a more blessed inheritance than that of any other liberty loving free men. To-day is ours, and the future, in so far as it may reflect or advance the welfare of our own national life, lies largely within the forecast of our own vision, and is dependent upon our own unfaltering vigilance, our constant efforts and unshaken faith.

A more anxious, earnest, thoughtful weight of responsibility attends our American citizenship to-day than perhaps ever before in its history. Tests and trials which no republic of the past has survived now confront us. We may not avert their inevitable development or stay their ultimate effects by any comforting illusions of thoughtless optimism. Rather with courageous anxiety than with any over-confident pride, we realize the impending problems, not yet fully revealed, consequent upon the accumulating millions of our population, and the almost incredible, unmeasured

material wealth, that has rewarded the intelligent enterprise, efforts and indomitable energy of our people in gathering into our treasure houses the profits from the vast natural resources with which our territorial dominions have been by Providence so bountifully endowed.

They who conceived and forged into the precepts of our constitutional system, that scheme of government which is committed to us and still subsists supreme, accepted and unchallenged, have passed into history. The living monuments, of their labors, faith and prophecy, remain as beacon lights, as constant admonitions for our guidance to-day.

Though there has come into our body politic the fusion or contact of new conceptions, of means or instrumentalities whereby the general welfare of the people may be thought to find more immediate or efficient promotion, still it is clear as the sunshine at midday, that if ever any profane hand be laid upon the ark of the tabernacle of our constitutional law, whereby it may be contaminated or destroyed, the people themselves, our own fellow citizens of to-day or to-morrow, will rise as they have in recent days, or those of long ago, and scourge from the temple of our faith those who would pollute its holy places.

At times, some have doubted whether the simple, plain virtue of the New England patriot in public service is still surviving and manifest in the direction of the affairs of State. None of us are so unobservant as not to know that greed of selfish interest, pretense, arrogant ignorance and wilful deception of the electorate by false promises, even covert or avowed plots to overthrow the government itself, have at times displayed their sinister activity. None of us pretend that we alone of all nations have wrought out a perfected universal ideal of citizenship or in official life. Yet we do know that the quickened conscience of the people, their discerning intelligence once aroused, is as swift to condemn, with direful judgment, those who have betrayed a public trust, or foresworn their pledge or right of citizenship,

as to confer befitting honor upon those who steadfastly defend the institutions of our law and truly keep the pledge of their solemn oath of service.

From the shadow of the tragic death of President Harding, universally beloved of his countrymen, through succession to the Presidency, there comes, revealed to the sight of his countrymen, and of all the world, the living embodiment of the spirit of New England; himself a true Puritan, enlightened by the wide vision and knowledge of modern days. He was cradled in the bosom of a Vermont valley, nurtured by the hearthstone of parents who lived in the light of the truth, loving their neighbors, helpful, self-respecting, self-reliant, faithfully observing every duty, or service of citizenship. Nor was ever monarch born to greater happiness or nobler fortune than he. Modestly, soberly, with unfaltering fidelity, his daily task of labor or study done before the day had passed; yet he moved always with head erect, as is the wont of the far-seeing Vermont youth, who must look upward that they may catch the first rays of the morning sun as they break above the mountains that lie between them and the great world of which they dream.

A poet who knew the mystery and beauty of the Green Mountains of Vermont has said that from within the stainless marble that uplifts their crests, awaiting touch of sculptor's chisel, a new Prometheus unbound was to live again, bringing the divine fire of a new inspiration to the souls of men.

Within the music of the poet's verse, there runs a note of prophecy.

So he, chosen of the people, and called to exalted service by the mandate of Divine Providence, enters upon the discharge of duties, the exercise of lawful powers beyond the grasp or ambition of any crowned sovereign of any land or time. The confident loyalty of all the kindred of his birth-land attends and will sustain him in his high endeavor.

Some time since, a combination of members of the

Police Force of Boston, undertook for the alleged purpose of bettering their own condition to give over the control of their service to the dictation of partisan organizations with which, in flagrant violation of their oaths as public officers, they had become affiliated. The Police Commissioner, the late Edwin U. Curtis of honored memory, in the resolute performance of a plain duty, brought to lawful trial these confessed violators of their oaths of office, many of whose associates were promoters of an infamous conspiracy to abandon the city through desertion of its police force, to the terrors of the mob, if the guilty officers should be brought to justice for their admitted and defiant wrong. In the fearless exercise of his sole official responsibility, and in abiding confidence in the determination of the people of Massachusetts, to maintain and enforce the law of the Commonwealth, the Commissioner, after formal trial, entered the inevitable judgment of dishonorable discharge of the convicts from the place of public trust which they had defamed.

There followed brief but shameful outbursts of lawless violence, which the traitorous conspirators had furtively encouraged. Instantly, upon the appearance of the military force of the State Government, lawfully called to service, every manifestation of violence was rigorously suppressed, and the complete authority of law established. If ever there were those who had questioned the will of the people to inflexibly maintain the supremacy of their own laws, there remain no such doubters in Massachusetts to-day.

Fortunate, indeed, for the Commonwealth and the Nation, that Governor and Commissioner faced this issue of calamitous portent, with the unfaltering courage that the emergency demanded. But the deeper significance of the event would be quite lost, were it not realized that all officers of the Government were supported and sustained by the overwhelming sentiment and voluntary service of the people of Massachusetts, who, forgetting all lesser ties of party, of selfish interest, or of occupational affiliations, thought only of service to the State.

Sons of Pilgrim or Puritan, sons of citizens by later adoption, all have, and all deserve, equal honor in their equal display of a passionate devotion to the ancient, yet still living, ideal of the New England conception of liberty, built upon a willing, but, if need be for the preservation of the State, a compulsory and absolute obedience to the law.

Calvin Coolidge, then Governor of Massachusetts, pronounced, with eloquence unsurpassed in its majestic simplicity, the judgment of his people, irrevocable, unalterable and never to be gainsaid, and over-night, in every household within the borders of our Union, his name became the watchword of the guardians of the people who keep the gates of the citadel of the Republic.

The Nation called. New England gave him, in proof and pledge that she bears sons worthy of their lineage.

Three centuries ago, a little company of devout, God-fearing men and women, in the hope of a new liberty denied them at home, went overseas to the trial of a new fate. Under the blessing of Providence, a great nation has grown from the seed land of their faith and populated half a continent.

The same conscience that animated their fathers lives in them. We have upbuilt a power that no nation dares defy. Nor have we ever sought to oppress any people. We have extended the priceless boon of our own liberty to others. We have taken for ourselves no foot of territory from the vanquished in our victories. We give, or yield to all, that just liberty of action and conscience that we have won for ourselves.

Nor do we shrink from the responsibilities which our worldly power has imposed upon us. We may well have part in the councils of a tribunal, with jurisdiction to establish principles of just and universal international laws. But that freedom of conscience denied to our ancestors when they left the old world of their oppression, we shall sacredly preserve, nor shall it be surrendered through solicitation or dictation of any other people of the earth.

None of us may see through the mists or clouds of the future; but I would that the last vision of our mortal eyes, when our thought is of our children and our children's children, may be of the *Mayflower*, not as of a ship that has passed in the night, but as passing with the full gleam of the morning on her radiant sails, steering onward into the light of new days, and the unrevealed destinies of our country and of our faith.

PRESIDENT WIGGIN: Our last speaker, though it may seem strange to those who know him, is not a native of New England but of Philadelphia. The theological education he received in New York, he applied for seven years in Nebraska. For ten years a chaplain in our Army, and for five years chaplain at West Point, he is indeed a militant clergyman. Twice declining election as a Bishop, he has for five years been Rector of the nearby Church of the Incarnation. I take great pleasure in presenting to you the Reverend Horace Percy Silver.

SPEECH BY THE REVEREND HORACE PERCY
SILVER, D.D.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen: I had prepared a number of nice things to say about New England, but as they all seem to have been unanimously agreed to, I will approach my subject from another tack. It is refreshing to meet a crowd of men who recommend themselves so highly, and it is refreshing to get a lot of Yankees on this little island, and teach them to say, what a Western Senator said about the people out in that part of the country, "that every man should be proud of the land of his nativity, whether he was born there or not."

During the war, after examining a negro applicant for admission into the Army, and having satisfied himself as to his eyes and ears and general physical make-up, the surgeon said, "Now, how about your ancestors?" The negro said, "No, suh, nothin' like dat's the matter with me; I'se puf-fectly healthy." But here is a group of men who are not afraid to own up to the fact that they not only had ancestors, but also admit that they had ancestors who stood for great things, who stood for great ideals, and were not afraid to fight for the things that they knew to be right. I oftentimes wish that such societies, instead of just lauding their ancestors, would take time to size themselves up. While men may be proud of their ancestors, why isn't it a fair question to ask whether their ancestors would be proud of them?

There was an old negro who was trying to make a balky mule move. The mule was a hard proposition, and while the negro was in the midst of his struggle a man drove up who happened to be a veterinary surgeon, and he said, "Why don't you make the mule move?" The negro said, "I'se surely done everythin' I kin, but the mule, he won't move." The man said, "I can make him move." The

darkey replied, "You is a good one, suh, if you kin make dat mule move." So, this "vet" took a big hypodermic out from under the seat, and with one application the mule disappeared down the road, and you couldn't see anything but the dust. The negro said, "What did you do to that air mule?" "Why," the man said, "I just shot about five cents' worth of carbolic acid into him." The negro said, "Mister, won't you shoot ten cents' worth into me? I want to ketch dat mule."

It seems sometimes to me that we might do well to borrow that veterinarian's hypodermic, to induce many citizens to step out at a livelier pace, and to make an effort to stir up the people of today to get up onto the level of the ideals of their ancestors and to try to amount to as much as their fathers did. It is a sad thing to see youngsters fall by the wayside in families which stood for great things in this country, and I often wonder if there is not some way that pressure can be brought to bear upon the youth who bear noble names that they will be ashamed of not being useful citizens in a nation which their fathers helped to make.

The other day a man said, "You know Brown?" "Yes, I know Brown." "He is one of the four hundred." "Yes, I know that, but he is one of the ciphers." In this connection let us not forget that even a cipher may have value, if properly placed.

When these patriotic societies get together, why wouldn't it be a good thing, where they find a chap who hasn't any fire of enthusiasm in him to get busy and build one under him? As a matter of fact, I suppose, one of the real reasons that made the early New Englander a man whose influence is still felt, is to be found in the fact that he had to face very serious difficulties. The climate was rigorous, and the soil anything but easy to work, and in addition to such physical obstructions, he was constantly faced with both political and religious problems, which called into action the best powers of his nature, in a real struggle to keep himself and his religious and political con-

stitutions alive. He had to struggle for existence and in the struggle he carved out his character.

And, my brothers, there is no other way to make character than in a struggle. If anybody is seeking an easy road of life he is seeking his own destruction; whereas a man who has the courage and enthusiasm to face difficulties and try to measure up to them, may get somewhere, but the man who is looking for something easy is looking for his own ruin.

Men like you should preach that sort of doctrine to your boys, and see to it that they do not run away from difficulties. Even though you may be able to allow them a great deal of ease, make them hustle, make them work, make them struggle—for their own good. They destroy their character in idleness. They can only make character through effort, and I believe the time has come in America when we have the right to challenge all our citizens to make some contribution to the Nation now, and not live on the glory of the past.

Out in the West, where I had the good fortune to meet many New Englanders, I noticed the most of them seemed to navigate into banking, mortgage and farm loans, anything, where the picking was good. A Yankee lawyer once said to his boy, "You know, my boy, all you need to succeed in this profession is pluck." The boy said, "I know that, father, but how do you catch them to pluck them?"

When it comes to banking, there are negroes in the South who could teach you Yankees things about banking. There was a negro bank in Alabama and a great big buck negro came up to the cashier's window and flourished a check for \$10.00. In this bank there was a negro president and a negro treasurer. In fact, all the employees were negroes. The cashier said, "What is this check?" "That is a check for \$10.00." "You have not got any money in this here bank." "Yes, I have got money in this bank." "When did you put it in here?" "I put \$10.00 in here six months ago." "Go on, nigger, the interest done eat that up long ago, long ago."

Let me try in the few minutes I have (for the time is late) to say something about New England's contribution to the business life of this country, and to its educational life, and to its religious life. That is a big subject, but I am just going to touch it.

I believe that business is one of the avenues provided by the Great Lord Himself for the development of the character of His people. I believe a man in business is in just as sacred a calling as a man anywhere; that a man in his office or in his shop is just as much, or has the opportunity to be just as much, the servant of his Lord and the servant of his fellows as a man in the Church or anywhere else, and if we could get people to understand the dignity and the glory of business, what a wonderful thing it would be. As I study the history of New England, or any other settlement of real people, I find that they have recognized the dignity of work. Of course there are people like the negro who said that his favorite text in the Scriptures was "About them fellows what loafs and fishes." But they do not get very far and in the earliest chapters of human history it is recorded that when man fell in sin, and the Lord would help him find his way back into the Garden, the Lord said to him that he would have to work and earn his bread "in the sweat of his face." That was the door of opportunity, the door of escape thrown open to man that he might make himself a character; that he might be a citizen worthy to take up space in any great country.

And so I find in business that the Yankee has always been there "with bells on." I learned something here to-night which I personally expect to make use of. I find that this Society has a fund out of which it may pay money to needy and deserving New Englanders, whether they belong to this Society or not, and hereafter anybody that applies to me for help, I am going to find out whether he was born in New England, and give him the Secretary's name. I thank this Yankee Society for its courage in making this known.

Another contribution that the Yankees have made to the

country is through the channel of education. Now, of course, we know a lot of people in New England put their hats on with a shoe-horn and think wisdom is going to die with them, but that is not true. They have acknowledged that even they themselves need education. A boy said, "Father, what do they mean by college-bred? How is that different from any other kind of bread?" The father said, "My boy, college-bred is a four years' loaf." I believe one of the most serious problems today and one with which men just like you should wrestle, is this problem of education. Men in colleges, including a number of underpaid professors, are struggling with it, and they need all the help they can get from the outside. Let the business men of the day come into consultation with the men of the colleges and see if we cannot turn things out that are not quite so green. It is refreshing to see them when they graduate. They look like an early spring morning. Some men come out of college and absolutely fit in nowhere. To me that is very pathetic.

How we can adjust our whole system of education so as to meet the need of the nation today, is a problem that is deserving of the most serious attention of our very best citizens. The other day, an Irish priest said to one of his congregation, "Flanagan, you are spending money like a drunken sailor; where do you get it?" He says, "Father, I'll tell you. I had a dream the other night, and in me dream I seen a vision, and the vision, Father, was just as plain as you standing there. And it says, 'Six times seven.' Father I seen it three times, 'Six times seven.' I says, 'That's it, that's it.' In the morning when I woke up I says, 'Six times seven' and just as soon as I got a chance I slipped over to the lottery office, and as I was going in I says, 'Six times seven, give me forty-five.' And I won thirty thousand dollars." And the priest says, "But, Flanagan, six times seven is forty-two, it is not forty-five." He says, "Thank the Lord, Father, I ain't got your education." You often see men who have had no advantages of our higher educational institutions go steaming right straight by

men who have had every chance in the world. Someone told me the other day of a lecture given at Columbia College where the professor was trying to explain different schools of philosophy, and he was dwelling that particular day on the school of Cynics and Stoics. One little Hebrew brother slipped in about the middle of the lecture, and at the end of the lecture there was a quiz. In this quiz the little Hebrew was called on and the professor said, "Blumenthal, what is the difference between a Cynic and a Stoic?" And he said, "A cink is the place where they wash the dishes, and a stoic is the bird that brings the babies." Great is education when it is given a chance!

Education, my brothers, is a great thing, but most people don't know what it means. A man said, "Doctor, when I stand on my head the blood rushes to my head; now, Doctor, when I stand on my feet why doesn't it rush to my feet?" The doctor said, "Well, your feet are not empty." There are people who have the idea that education is to fill up the head with something from the outside. Now, that is absolutely wrong. Education is a process of drawing out; education is a process of developing the powers of life; education is setting free all the forces of life; education is pulling out and giving expression to what you have; and if we can so relate our educational system to the people of our Nation as to try to draw out and develop their lives, we may hope for some great advance along that line.

Now, just another word. New England has made a wonderful contribution, my brothers, to religion. I am not going to enter into a discussion of any religious problems—there have been religious difficulties ever since the world was. They tell me that at first the church was Evangelical, and then she took to wearing vestments and raising Cain; and that dates a good ways back. That is probably too deep for some of these New England intellects! One thing New England laid stress on was the observance of one day in the week as a day of rest and a day of worship. What a wonderful thing it is. Just walk around this city some Sunday,

and you will feel so thankful that you can cross the streets, feel so thankful that the stores are shut, that somebody has a day off to think about the deeper things of life. We are told by the Lord himself that the Sabbath was made for man. We need just that withdrawal out of this whirlpool of activity. We have set up so much machinery that we have become its slaves. We run along until we are nervous wrecks, we live like a lot of idiots crowded on a little island, and we need sometimes to get away from ourselves and get away from the noise, and think about the things that remain, and think about the great things of life and what they mean. We not only set apart one day in the week for ourselves, for our own physical enjoyment, but that we may at least take a little time to give out of our souls some thankfulness to the great Lord for all His wondrous gifts. I love to think that when Mr. Coolidge took the oath of office in that little New England town, he not only repeated the words in the oath required by law, but he had faith enough in his soul to add "So help me God." That is a great hope, isn't it, for a Nation that has a man at the head of it who realizes his dependence on the leadership of the Divine?

My brothers, you need it just as much in business, you need it just as much in your home. That is what is the matter with us today. We have lost our mooring. We have given up some of the landmarks. What we need is to get back again to the old standards of our fathers.

There was a man in New England who had been out of work for four months. He was almost down to starvation. He succeeded in getting a job requiring work on Sunday. He was busily engaged on Sunday hoping nobody would see him. The first fellow who came along was a pious Deacon of the Church, a big fat loafer living on his income who had never done a stroke of work in his life. He said, "Aren't you ashamed of yourself for breaking the Sabbath Day?" The man replied, "Deacon, I am sorry, but one of us has got to be broke and I guess the Sabbath day can stand it better than I could." Then he said, "By the way, Deacon, let me

remind you of something—and that is, to read the whole of that commandment. It says, '*Six days shalt thou labor.*' Now, Deacon, when you go to work six days in a week you will be free to remind me about breaking the Sabbath." So it seems sometimes, in our religious life, that we put emphasis in the wrong place, and throw ourselves all out of gear. There was a negro who went to a revival meeting down in Mississippi. He was working for a lawyer who was a judge on the District bench. He was out raking the leaves on the lawn. The Judge says, "Good morning, Ephraim." "Good mornin', Judge." The Judge says, "Ephraim, been going to those religious services?" "Yes, sir, I been to them, Judge." "Did they do you any good?" "Yes, sir, Judge, I got religion and joined the Church." "What Church did you join, Ephraim?" "Why, I joined the Presbyterian." "But the Presbyterian Church, Ephraim, believes in the doctrine of election, does it not?" "Sure it does, Judge." "Do you believe that?" "Yes, sir." "Now, Ephraim, the Presbyterians believe that unless you join the Church you won't be elected and go to heaven?" "Yes, sir, that is right, Judge." "Now, look here, Ephraim, I have never joined the Church, do you mean to tell me that I am not going to be elected, and that I am going to Hell?" So Ephraim did not like to roll that out and he said, "Now, now, look here, Judge, you are too good a politician, Judge, to expect to be elected to anything you ain't running for."

As I think of those old New Englanders I realize that they did have iron in their soul and they also had a lot of sympathy and love in their nature. They were stern, but the land where they lived was stern. They were men of courage. They made a great contribution to the life of this country. They were men of industry, they were men of business, they were men of vision, they were men who valued education, they were men of faith.

It you, my brothers, are as faithful to your trust as they, future ages will rise up and call you blessed.

Members of the New England Society, and their
Guests, present at the Dinner:

Lawrence F. Abbott
William Crittenden Adams
Robert Adamson
Hon. Mortimer C. Addoms
Benjamin L. Allen
James C. Auchincloss
Chellis A. Austin
C. R. Austin
Dr. Theodorus Bailey
Arthur A. Ballantine
Francis N. Bangs
Edwin Barker
E. Gates Barnard
William R. Barnes
Walter E. Bell
Edwin C. Benedict
Scott R. Benjamin
Joseph A. Bennett
John B. Benson
Eldon Bisbee
John V. Black
D. Bruce Blaisdell
Edward M. Blake
Carl J. Blenner
Harry F. Bliven
Harry W. Bliven
Samuel S. Blood
Bertram H. Borden
Clarence W. Bowen
Henry S. Bowers
The Hon. Roland W. Boyden
Charles F. Brooker
William H. Browning
C. E. Bryant
W. S. Bryant
Waldo C. Bryant
George L. Burr
William H. Burr
Hayden H. Butts
M. P. Callaway
H. D. Campbell

Ira A. Campbell
Thomas Carey
Lt. Col. W. A. Carleton, U. S. A.
John J. Carty
Commander Oscar R. Cauchois
Col. Louis R. Cheney
Dr. Arthur H. Cilley
Northrop Clarey
Charles Hopkins Clark
William B. Clark
Hon. Alphonso T. Clearwater
Sherwood I. Coffin
George Coggill
William J. Colihan
Lieut. D. M. Collins, U. S. N.
Charles A. Corliss
Arthur F. Corwin
Morris H. Cone
Samuel S. Conover
Hon. Louis A. Coolidge
Elisha P. Cronkhite
H. A. Cushing
Elmer A. Darling
J. Vipond Davies
Dr. Asa B. Davis
Asa B. Davis, Jr.
Howland Davis
J. M. Davis
Edward M. Day
A. L. Dean
F. H. Deknatel
Moreau Delano
Dr. Frederick S. Dennis
Colonel Thomas Denny
W. H. Dickinson
Roy Dorr
Sumner W. Dow
Stanley Dunning
Frank W. Eaton
Neilson Edwards
Byron E. Eldred

Howard Elliott
 George W. Ellis
 William Webster Ellsworth
 Dr. George Evans
 Dr. George Evans, Jr.
 George H. Eypper
 Alton Farrel
 C. G. Fay
 Charles J. Fay
 Albert L. Fitzpatrick
 Bertram L. Fletcher
 Nevil Ford
 A. S. Frissell
 George A. Fuller
 Thomas K. Gale
 Albert A. Garthwaite
 James M. Gifford
 Charles P. H. Gilbert
 Clinton Gilbert
 Clinton Gilbert, Jr.
 Nathaniel F. Glidden
 Ralph Goddard
 Dr. S. Ormond Goldan
 Julius Goldschmidt
 M. M. Goldschmidt
 E. A. Greene
 Franklin U. Gregory
 Dr. S. B. Grubbs
 Robert L. Hague
 Albert C. Hall
 W. D. Harper
 Joseph M. Hartfield
 Charles Hayden
 Allen Hazen
 Alpheus S. Hardy
 Edward W. Harris
 Van Ness Harwood
 Howard R. Hastings
 General Warren M. Healey
 Edward Harold Hedden
 George C. Heilner
 H. C. Henry
 Theodore Henry
 John Vance Hewitt
 Charles R. Hickox
 Ralph Hickox
 George W. Hodges
 John Phelps Hodges
 Frederick S. Hoppin
 Judge Frederick A. Hubbard
 Walter C. Hubbard
 Dr. William Norris Hubbard

Seth B. Hunt
 Dr. Lee Maidment Hurd
 Richard M. Hurd
 George H. Hyde
 Frederick M. Johnson
 Russell C. Jones
 Dr. Edward N. Judd
 Prescott H. Judd
 Wm. D. Judson
 Cletus Keating
 Rev. John Kelman, D.D.
 Darwin P. Kingsley
 R. E. Kipp
 James R. Knapp
 J. J. Knox
 Benjamin F. Larrabee
 William Larrabee
 Arthur S. Leland
 Chares W. Leonard
 George Morgan Lewis
 Fred B. Lloyd
 Allan S. Locke
 Ethelbert I. Low
 Robert Hunt Lyman
 Emory S. Lyon
 Albert McClave
 Gates W. McGarrah
 W. H. McIntyre
 J. R. McKee
 Charles S. McVeigh
 Charles D. Makepeace
 Frank H. Mann
 Col. W. E. Marble
 William A. Marble
 John B. Marsh
 Charles M. Marvin
 Henry Maxwell
 Carl A. Mead
 Henry E. Meeker
 George W. Merrihew
 Frederick H. Meserve
 Dr. Frank E. Miller
 Gerrish H. Milliken
 Seth M. Milliken
 Seth M. Milliken, 2d
 A. René Moen
 Dwight W. Morrow
 Robert L. Munger
 Dr. John P. Munn
 Robert Frater Munro
 Samuel L. Munson
 William D. Murphy

C. W. Nichols
 Dr. Frank Northrop
 Charles F. Noyes
 Winchester Noyes
 Hon. B. B. Odell
 Irving S. Olds
 Robert Olyphant
 Honorable Herbert Parker
 Walter Wood Parsons
 Dr. Edward L. Partridge
 Charles H. Peck
 William H. Perkins
 Maurice R. Perry
 Robert J. Phair
 Frederick Phinney
 Paul Phoenix
 Brig. General Palmer E. Pierce
 Malcolm Pirnie
 Daniel E. Pomeroy
 Theodore Pomeroy
 Edward E. Poor
 Ruel W. Poor
 William H. Porter
 George A. Post
 Sherburne Prescott
 Seward Prosser
 William H. Putnam
 Hon. Henry B. Quinby
 Charles A. Reed
 Dwight S. Richardson
 Edgar Rickard
 C. Rinehart
 Very Rev. Howard Chandler Rob-
 bins, D.D.
 Miles Roberts
 Henry B. Robie
 E. W. Rockafellow
 Noah C. Rogers
 John E. Rousmaniere
 Charles E. Rushmore
 Edward W. Ryan
 Charles A. Sackett
 Henry W. Sackett
 Charles S. Sargent, Jr.
 Dr. T. Laurence Saunders
 Joseph D. Sawyer
 Lynde Selden
 J. H. Senior
 Edwin P. Shattuck
 Robert H. Shaw
 Hon. C. J. Shearn
 Harper Silliman

Rev. Horace Percy Silver, D.D.
 Rev. Minot Simons, D.D.
 David B. Simpson
 Francis N. Sloan
 Claud D. Smith
 Howard C. Smith
 George C. Smith
 George C. Smith, Jr.
 J. Barstow Smull
 Eugene Southack
 A. G. Southworth
 James T. Stanley
 Henry Root Stern
 Edward R. Stettinius
 John P. Stevens
 John P. Stevens, Jr.
 Robert P. Stevens
 Harold W. Stimpson
 Henry L. Stoddard
 Henry W. Taft
 Hampden E. Tener
 Seth Sprague Terry
 John M. Thatcher
 Lewis M. Thompson
 John P. Tilden
 Dr. Benjamin T. Tilton
 G. K. Tinker
 B. D. Traitel
 David Traitel
 George F. D. Trask
 Major Louis C. Trimble
 James W. Truesdale
 Emile Utard
 De Witt Van Buskirk
 Charles N. Vilas
 G. T. Vought
 George Walcott
 Roger C. Walcott
 Roberts Walker
 Harry E. Ward
 Willard G. Ward
 Allen Wardwell
 Charles H. Warren
 George E. Warren
 John J. Watson, Jr.
 George S. Webster
 Ross W. Weir
 Alexander McMillan Welch
 Charles T. White
 Hon. Charles S. Whitman
 Eben E. Whitman
 C. Morton Whitman

Theodore F. Whitmarsh
Albert H. Wiggin
Charles B. Wiggin
Langley W. Wiggin
James Wilkinson
Daniel Willard
E. DeWitt Willcox
Dr. Frederic N. Wilson

Dr. John E. Wilson
Clinton D. Winant
Cornelius Winant
Benjamin L. Winchell
Wm. E. Winchester
Charles L. Woody
John M. Woolsey
Franklin B. Yates

ACT OF INCORPORATION

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK

Passed April 15, 1833.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1.—All such persons as now are members of the charitable and literary association in the City of New York, called "THE NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY IN THE CITY AND STATE OF NEW YORK," and all persons who shall hereafter become members of said association, by being elected such members according to the Constitution and By-Laws thereof, and subscribing to the Constitution thereof, and paying the sum of three dollars to the Treasurer of said association, shall be and hereby are constituted a body politic and corporate, in fact and in name, by the name of "THE NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK," for the purpose of affording pecuniary relief to poor persons of New England origin, and also for the purpose of establishing and maintaining a library.

SECTION 2.—The estate and concerns of said corporation shall be governed and directed by a board of officers, members of said corporation, consisting of a President, two Vice-Presidents, four Counsellors, eight Assistant Counsellors, a Secretary and a Treasurer, to be elected and appointed annually, at such time and place within the City of New York, as shall be provided for by the By-Laws of

the said association, and until the annual meeting to be held in December, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, the board of officers of said Society shall be as follows, viz.: Lynde Catlin, President; John Stearns, M.D., First Vice-President; William Burns, Second Vice-President; Robert Buloid, Thomas Fessenden, Stephen Brown, M.D., William P. Haws, Counsellors; Elijah Mead, M.D., Joshua Geer, Sheppard Knapp, Samuel T. Tisdale, William A. Beecker, Joseph Hoxie, John Spring and Sidney Brooks, Assistant Counsellors; Ezra Weeks, Treasurer, and Alfred A. Weeks, Secretary.

SECTION 3.—The said corporation shall have power to purchase, receive by devise and hold real estate in the City of New York, to the value of twenty-five thousand dollars, and to sell or mortgage real estate, and also to receive by bequest and possess personal estate, so that the whole of their estate shall not at any time exceed in value fifty thousand dollars; one-half of their annual income, from initiation fees and annual dues, shall be annually expended in benefactions to the poor according to the Constitution and By-Laws of said corporation, and they shall have power to loan their moneys on mortgage, or invest the same from time to time, in any public stock of the United States, or of any one of the States of the Union, or in the stock of any bank chartered or to be chartered by the Legislature of the State of New York.

SECTION 4.—The Legislature may at any time hereafter alter, amend or repeal this Act.

SECTION 5.—This corporation shall possess the general powers and be subject to the general restrictions and liabilities contained in the third title of the eighteenth chapter of the first part of the Revised Statutes.

AMENDMENTS TO ACT OF INCORPORATION

AN AMENDMENT TO THE ACT OF INCORPORATION OF THE NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK

AN Act to amend and in addition to an Act entitled "AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK," passed April fifteen, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three.

Passed May 4, 1872.

The people of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1.—The first section of the Act entitled "AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK," passed April fifteen, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

SECTION 1.—All such persons as are now members of the Charitable and Literary Association in the City of New York, called the NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY IN THE CITY AND STATE OF NEW YORK, and all persons who shall hereafter become members of said Association, by being elected such members according to the Constitution and By-Laws thereof, shall be and hereby are constituted a body politic and corporate, in fact and in name, by the name of the NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK, for the purpose of affording pecuniary relief to poor

persons of New England origin, establishing and maintaining a library, and for other charitable and literary purposes.

SECTION 2.—The second section of the said Act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

SECTION 2.—The estates and concerns of said corporation shall be governed and directed by a board of officers, members of said corporation, consisting of a President, two Vice-Presidents, Secretary, Treasurer and sixteen Directors, who shall be chosen by the Society at such time and place and for such term of office as shall be provided for by the Constitution and By-Laws of said association.

SECTION 3.—The third section of said Act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

SECTION 3.—Said corporation may purchase and take and hold by purchase, gift, grant or devise, real and personal estate, to such an amount as it shall deem necessary or expedient for the purposes of its organization, not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars, with power to sell, mortgage or lease the same or any part thereof. And said corporation may, from time to time, invest and loan its funds on mortgage or other real or personal security.

SECTION 4.—The fourth section of said Act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

SECTION 4.—The said corporation shall have power to make and adopt a Constitution and By-Laws, Rules and Regulations for the admission, suspension and expulsion of its members and their government, the election of its officers, and to determine their terms of office and define their duties, and for the safekeeping and management of its property and funds, and for such other purposes as are deemed requisite and not inconsistent with this Act, or the Constitution or laws of this State; and, from time to time, alter, amend or repeal such Constitution, By-Laws and Regulations.

SECTION 5.—This Act shall take effect immediately.

AMENDMENT OF 1907

CHAPTER 125

AN ACT to amend chapter one hundred and fifty-three of the laws of eighteen hundred and thirty-three, entitled "An Act to incorporate the New England Society in the City of New York" in relation to the members voting by proxy.

Became a law April 3, 1907, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The people of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1.—Section four of chapter one hundred and fifty-three of the laws of eighteen hundred and thirty-three, entitled "An Act to incorporate the New England Society in the City of New York," as amended by chapter five hundred and fifteen of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-two, is hereby amended to read as follows:

SECTION 4 —The said corporation shall have power to make and adopt a Constitution and By-Laws, Rules and Regulations for the admission, suspension and expulsion of its members and their government, the election of its officers, and to determine their terms of office and define their duties, and for the safekeeping and management of its property and funds, and for such other purposes as are deemed requisite and not inconsistent with this Act, or the Constitution or laws of this State; and, from time to time, alter, amend or repeal such Constitution, By-Laws and Regulations. No member of such Society shall vote by proxy at any meeting unless provision therefor shall have been made in the By-Laws.

SECTION 2.—This Act shall take effect immediately.

BY-LAWS OF THE NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY

Adopted January 14, 1901

ARTICLE I.

Any male person of the age of eighteen years and over, being native, or descendant of a native, of any of the New England States, and of good moral character, may, at any meeting of the Board of Officers, or at any meeting of the Society, by a vote of the majority of the officers or members present at such meeting, be admitted a member of the Society; and being so admitted, shall become a member thereof, on subscribing to the Constitution, and paying to the Treasurer of the Society an admission fee of ten dollars, and five dollars for annual dues, which shall be in full for the year in which he is elected.

CONDITIONS OF MEMBERSHIP.

Any person elected a member of the Society, and in good standing therein, may become a life member (exempt from the payment of annual dues) by the payment into the treasury of the sum of fifty dollars at one payment, in addition to the payment of ten dollars for admission.

LIFE MEMBERSHIP.

Any member who shall have failed to pay his dues for three successive years without satisfactory reasons therefor to the Board of Officers shall be dropped from the rolls of the Society.

FAILURE TO PAY DUES.

The Board of Officers shall have power, by the concurrent votes of two-thirds of all the members of the Board, given by ballot, to nominate Honorary members. The names of all persons so nominated shall be reported by the Board of **HONORARY MEMBERS**. Officers to the next Annual Meeting of the Society after such nominations, for ratification, and shall then be submitted for election by the Society by vote, the same as other applicants.

ARTICLE II.

The Board of Officers may, by the concurring votes of two-thirds of all its members, given *viva voce*, and entered on the minutes, suspend any member from enjoying the privileges of the Society who may be guilty of gross misbehavior or scandalous or dishonest conduct. Such suspension shall continue until the next Annual Meeting of the Society thereafter; and unless the same be then revoked by the vote of the majority of the members present, or proceedings be taken for further examination and action in respect thereto, such suspended person shall cease to be a member of the Society.

ARTICLE III.

The Annual Meeting shall be held on the first Tuesday in December, at such time and place as the Board of Officers may direct. At least one week's notice of the time and place of such meeting shall be given by mailing through the Post Office a printed notice to each member of the Society.

**ANNUAL MEETINGS—
TIME, PLACE AND NO-
TICE OF HOLDING.**

At such Annual Meeting, officers of the Society shall

be elected in the manner and for the term and times following, namely:

The several officers named in the charter shall be elected by ballot in the following order: The President, First Vice-President, Second Vice-President, Treasurer and Secretary: who shall each severally hold office for the term of

one year, and until their successors

ELECTION OF OFFICERS are elected. There shall also be
AND THEIR TITLES. elected at each annual election one

class, consisting of four Directors,

who shall severally hold office for the term of four years.

No person who shall be elected a Director, and hold office for a term longer than one year, shall be eligible to election to the office of Director for the year next succeeding the expiration of his term of office.

At a special meeting of the Society, which shall be held at least one week before the Annual Meeting, there shall be chosen a Nominating Committee, who shall forthwith select and report to said special meeting a ticket of the names proposed to fill the respective offices, which ticket shall be printed and distributed as the "Regular Ticket" at the ensuing annual election.

**NOMINATING
COMMITTEE.**

Each member present at the meeting may write upon a ballot the names of five members of the Society present at the meeting whom he de-

sires to serve upon the Nominating Committee. After a sufficient time has been allowed for the purpose, two tellers, appointed by the Chairman of the meeting, shall collect and assort the ballots. The five persons having the highest number of votes shall constitute the Nominating Committee. Should anyone elected decline to serve, the person having the next highest number of votes shall be elected in his place. Should two or more persons receive the same number of votes, entitling them to an election to said committee, their names shall be written upon slips of paper similar in size and appearance, when folded, and shall be placed in a hat, and

after being properly shaken, the presiding officer of the meeting shall withdraw one of the slips, which the Secretary shall forthwith open and announce the name written thereon, and the person whose name is so drawn, if willing, shall become a member of said Nominating Committee.

This method shall be repeated until the Committee is filled.

Whenever any vacancy occurs by death or otherwise in the office of President, First or Second Vice-Presidents, or Secretary, such vacancy may be filled at a special meeting of the Society to be called for the purpose, or be deferred to the next Annual Meeting. Whenever a vacancy occurs in the office of President, the duties of such office shall devolve upon the Vice-Presidents in the order of seniority.

Whenever a vacancy occurs in the office of Treasurer, by death or otherwise, the Board of Officers shall have authority to appoint a Treasurer *pro*

**VACANCIES IN OFFICE—
HOW FILLED.**

tem, with full power, to serve until the next Annual Meeting. Should a vacancy occur in the Board of Officers by death or otherwise, said Board, by a two-thirds vote of the members present, may nominate a candidate to fill the vacancy, but such nomination shall not be acted upon until the next regular meeting of the Board, at which time the vacancy may be filled by a majority of the members present.

No member shall be elected to the office of President of the Society for more than two successive yearly terms.

**PRESIDENT'S TERM OF
OFFICE.**

Twenty-five members of the Society shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. In case a quorum shall not be present at the time fixed for the Annual Meeting or any special meeting of the Society, the Chairman may adjourn said meeting to such other day and time as he may deem proper.

**QUORUM OF THE
SOCIETY.**

ARTICLE IV.

The Annual Festival of the Society shall be held on the twenty-second day of December in each year, unless that day be Sunday, in which case it shall be held on the twenty-third day of December, at an hour and place to be provided by the Board of Officers.

**ANNUAL FESTIVAL—
WHEN HELD.**

ARTICLE V.

Seven members of the Board of Officers shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of such Board. At all meetings of the Board of Officers, the President shall preside; in case of his absence, the First Vice-President, or, if he be not present, the Second Vice-President shall preside. If neither of these officers shall be present, a chairman shall be elected from and by the members of the Board to preside at such meeting.

**QUORUM OF THE BOARD
—OFFICER WHO SHALL
PRESIDE.**

ARTICLE VI.

The President, and if he be absent from the city, either of the Vice-Presidents, and if those three officers are absent therefrom, any two Directors may call a special meeting of the Board of Officers.

**SPECIAL MEETINGS OF
THE BOARD.**

ARTICLE VII.

The Board of Officers may appropriate a portion of the annual income of the Society, not exceeding three-fourths, to the relief of indigent or unfortunate persons of New England origin.

**APPROPRIATION FOR RE-
LIEF OF INDIGENT
PERSONS.**

ARTICLE VIII.

The President, and if he be absent from the city, one of the Vice-Presidents, may, on the request of any ten members of the Society, call a special meeting thereof, and one week's notice shall be given of the time and place of such meeting by mailing **SPECIAL MEETINGS OF THE SOCIETY.** through the Post Office a printed notice to each member of the Society. No business shall be considered at such a meeting excepting that specified in the notice sent to members.

ARTICLE IX.

The Secretary of the Society shall keep a correct account in a book to be provided for that purpose, of the proceedings of the Society and the Board of Officers, and perform such other duties as the Board of Officers shall direct. **THE SECRETARY—HIS DUTIES.**

ARTICLE X.

The Treasurer shall keep the money, funds and securities of the Society, and pay and dispose of the same, in pursuance of the order of the Board of Officers, on the warrants of the Finance Committee, and render an account thereof annually, at the meeting of the Board of Officers next preceding the Annual Meeting of the Society. **THE TREASURER—HIS DUTIES.**

ARTICLE XI.

There shall be two Standing Committees of the Board of Officers, **STANDING COMMITTEES—CHARITY AND FINANCE** one to be called the Finance Committee, which shall consist of three members, and the other to be called the Committee no Charity, to consist of six members.

ARTICLE XII.

It shall be the duty of the Finance Committee to audit all accounts against the Society; to execute the orders of the Board of Officers in relation to the funds of the Society, and the payment and disposition thereof; to give warrants on the Treasurer for all moneys appropriated by the Board of Officers; and to submit a report of the examination of a list of the investments of the Society, signed by a majority of the Committee, at the Annual Meeting, and to perform such other specific duties as shall be assigned them by the Board of Officers.

FINANCE COMMITTEE— ITS DUTIES.

ARTICLE XIII.

It shall be the duty of the Committee on Charity faithfully to distribute and expend, according to the Constitution and By-Laws of the Society, all moneys appropriated by the Board of officers for charitable purposes, and received by the Committee for that object, and to render an account of their proceedings annually, at the meeting of the Board of Officers next preceding the Annual Meeting of the Society.

CHARITY COMMITTEE— ITS DUTIES.

ARTICLE XIV.

The widow, child or children of a deceased member, if in need of it, proof of which must be produced to the satisfaction of the Charity Committee, shall be entitled to five annuities from the funds of the Society, each equal to the full amount which such member shall have actually paid into the treasury of the Society: *provided* however, that no annuity shall be paid to a widow of a member after she shall have married again, nor to any child after said child shall have arrived at such an age as to be capable of earning his or her own subsistence.

ANNUITIES ON PROOF TO THE CHARITY COM- MITTEE, TO WIDOW, CHILD OR CHILDREN.

Payments may be made to either the widow or any child of a deceased member, and shall release the Society for the amount paid.

ARTICLE XV.

The By-Laws of the Society may be altered or amended at any meeting of the Society; *provided*, the proposed alteration shall have been submitted at a previous meeting at least one month in advance, and shall be adopted by the vote of two-thirds of the members present at the passage thereof.

BY-LAWS, AMEND-
MENT OF.

ROLL OF MEMBERS

OF THE

New England Society in the City of New York.

January 1, 1924.

Honorary Members.

Name	Date of Election to Honorary Membership.
Coolidge, Calvin	December 4, 1923
Depew, Chauncey M.	April 20, 1892

Members.

Those whose names are in SMALL CAPITALS are, or have been, members of the Board of Officers.

A

Name	Date of Election.
Abbe, Albert N.	(Life) April 17, 1912
ABBOTT, LAWRENCE F., First Vice- President	(Annual) . April 27, 1909
Adams, Edward Dean	(Life) December 15, 1879
Adams, Elbridge L.	(Annual) . February 21, 1917
Adams, W. I. Lincoln	(Annual) . November 30, 1909
Alden, Adelbert H.	(Life) November 25, 1902
Aldred, John Edward	(Life) November 26, 1918
ALDRIDGE, DARWIN R.	(Life) December 8, 1897
Aldridge, Frederick Thurston	(Annual) . December 3, 1901
Allen, Ethan	(Life) December 22, 1863
Allen, Francis Bellows	(Annual) . May 21, 1919
Allen, Frederic W.	(Life) February 19, 1913

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name	Date of Election.
Allen, George H.....	(Annual).October 15, 1919
Allen, John J.....	(Life)....February 11, 1880
Allen, John Platt.....	(Annual).March 15, 1911
Allen, Timothy F.....	(Annual).April 27, 1909
Allerton, David D.....	(Life)....December 8, 1898
Allison, William Outis.....	(Annual).February 19, 1919
Alvord, Andrew Porter.....	(Life)....February 16, 1921
Alvord, John F.....	(Life)....October 15, 1919
Ames, Adelbert.....	(Life)....December 13, 1882
Andrews, William D.....	(Life)....February 20, 1871
Appleton, Francis R.....	(Annual).October 10, 1877
Appleton, Francis R., Jr.....	(Life)...March 17, 1920
Appleton, James Waldingfield.....	(Annual).December 8, 1898
Arend, Joseph Francis.....	(Annual).April 19, 1922
Armsby, George Newell.....	(Life)....March 17, 1920
Armstrong, Egbert Jackman.....	(Annual).March 15, 1911
Atkins, Robert W.....	(Annual).January 17, 1923
Atwater, John C.....	(Life)....December 14, 1874
Atwood, Kimball C.....	(Life)....November 29, 1904
Auchincloss, John Winthrop.....	(Life)....December 17, 1881
Austin, Chellis A.....	(Annual).January 21, 1920
Ayer, Frederick F.....	(Life)....April 20, 1892

B

BACHELLER, IRVING.....	(Annual).October 17, 1906
Bacon, Daniel.....	(Life)....November 19, 1919
Bacon, Francis M., Jr.....	(Life)....October 19, 1899
BACON, GORHAM.....	(Life)....December 16, 1878
Bacon, James Frederick.....	(Life)....January 21, 1903
Bacon, Robert Ogden.....	(Annual).May 18, 1921
Baker, Edwin H.....	(Life)....January 15, 1896
Baker, Frederic A.....	(Life)....May 21, 1919
BAKER, GEORGE F.....	(Life)....November 18, 1865
Baker, George F., Jr.....	(Life)....December 5, 1916
Baldwin, Ashbel F.....	(Life)....November 13, 1872
Baldwin, Joseph C., Jr.....	(Annual).November 24, 1908
Baldwin, LeRoy Wilbur.....	(Life)....April 21, 1920
Baldwin, William M.....	(Life)....December 2, 1913
Bale, Frederick S.....	(Life)....January 21, 1920
Ball, Edward.....	(Life)....December 12, 1873
Ballantine, Arthur A.....	(Annual).January 21, 1920

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name	Date of Election.
Ballard, Seymour M.....	(Annual). January 15, 1919
Ballou, George William.....	(Life).... December 15, 1880
Ballou, Walter S.....	(Life).... December 8, 1887
Banks, Henry W., Jr.....	(Annual). May 21, 1919
Banks, Theodore H.....	(Life).... February 15, 1922
Banks, William M.....	(Life).... January 11, 1865
Bard, Albert Sprague.....	(Life).... December 15, 1893
Barlow, DeWitt D.....	(Annual). February 21, 1917
Barnard, E. Gates.....	(Life).... January 15, 1902
Barnard, Everett Larkin.....	(Life).... January 15, 1902
Barnes, Courtlandt D.....	(Annual). April 16, 1919
Barnes, Henry Burr.....	(Annual). March 19, 1919
Barnes, William R.....	(Annual). January 19, 1921
Barnum, William M.....	(Annual). December 8, 1890
Barr, James Cummings.....	(Annual). April 19, 1922
Barrows, David Nye.....	(Life).... April 17, 1912
Barrows, Elliot T.....	(Life).... October 21, 1891
Barrows, Ira.....	(Annual). November 15, 1899
Barry, John Francis.....	(Life).... January 20, 1892
Bartlett, E. G.....	(Life).... January 11, 1867
Bartlett, John Pomeroy.....	(Life).... February 15, 1905
Bartlett, Philip G.....	(Annual). March 19, 1919
Bartram, Joseph Percy.....	(Annual). May 15, 1918
Bassett, Edwin Barton.....	(Life).... November 7, 1894
Bates, William G.....	(Life).... December 8, 1885
Batterson, James Goodwin.....	(Life).... May 21, 1919
Beach, John N.....	(Annual). January 15, 1902
Beals, James H., Jr.....	(Life).... November 30, 1878
Beebe, C. Francis.....	(Life).... May 5, 1868
Beebe, Charles W.....	(Life).... March 11, 1867
Bell, Walter Edgar.....	(Annual). January 18, 1922
Benedict, Edwin C.....	(Life).... April 15, 1914
Benedict, Elliot S.....	(Life).... December 1, 1908
Benedict, Henry Harper.....	(Life).... November 21, 1900
Benedict, James.....	(Annual). May 21, 1919
Benedict, LeGrand L., Jr.....	(Annual). May 21, 1919
Benedict, Theodore H.....	(Annual). January 19, 1916
Benedict, William Leonard.....	(Annual). May 20, 1908
Benjamin, Scott R.....	(Life).... November 26, 1918
Benjamin, William Evarts.....	(Annual).. December 8, 1899
Bennett, E. Bversley.....	(Annual).. February 20, 1918

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name	Date of Election.
Bickmore, Albert Henry	(Annual) March 17, 1920
Bigelow, Clarence O	(Annual) April 17, 1912
Biglow, L. Horatio, Jr	(Life) February 15, 1905
Biglow, Lucius H	(Life) December 1, 1903
Bisbee, Eldon	(Life) February 15, 1911
Bishop, Francis C	(Life) May 16, 1894
Bishop, James Cunningham	(Life) December 9, 1889
Bishop, Ogden Mills	(Life) November 25, 1901
Blaine, James G., Jr	(Annual) April 16, 1919
Blake, Edward M	(Annual) May 21, 1919
Bliss, Charles F	(Annual) November 20, 1901
BLISS, CORNELIUS N	(Life) April 19, 1893
Bliss, Walter Phelps	(Annual) February 16, 1921
Bliss, William E	(Life) December 8, 1876
Bliven, Harry W	(Annual) January 21, 1920
Blood, Samuel Shipley	(Life) December 8, 1898
Blowers, William Berry	(Life) May 19, 1920
Boardman, John L	(Life) May 20, 1885
Boardman, Richard	(Life) November 15, 1916
Boardman, William J	(Life) December 7, 1920
Bodman, George Milmine	(Life) March 15, 1922
Bohn, A. Valentine	(Life) November 16, 1921
Bolles, Fred D	(Annual) May 16, 1917
Bond, Stephen Norman	(Annual) April 19, 1922
Bond, Walter Huntington	(Annual) February 19, 1913
Bonney, Alfred	(Life) January 8, 1879
Bonney, Benjamin W	(Life) December 13, 1872
Boody, David A	(Life) January 26, 1880
Borden, Albert G	(Life) April 19, 1922
BORDEN, BERTRAM H	(Life) January 16, 1895
Borden, Howard S	(Life) May 21, 1919
Bosworth, William G	(Annual) December 7, 1900
Bosworth, Welles	(Annual) November 16, 1910
BOWEN, CLARENCE WINTHROP	(Life) December 8, 1880
Bowers, Henry S	(Annual) February 16, 1921
Bowles, Robert Lincoln	(Life) May 17, 1911
Boyd, Robert M., Jr	(Annual) October 19, 1921
Boynton, George Rufus	(Annual) February 15, 1922
Bradlee, John R	(Annual) November 25, 1902
Bradley, Edwin A	(Life) December 8, 1892
Bradley, Frederic Monroe	(Life) December 15, 1890

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name	Date of Election.
Bradley, John C.	(Annual) May 15, 1912
Brainerd, Ira H.	(Life) ... December 14, 1888
Braman, Dwight.	(Life) ... November 15, 1922
Breed, William C.	(Life) ... May 21, 1919
Brewster, Elisha Franklin.	(Life) ... May 17, 1916
Brewster, George Stephenson.	(Life) ... December 8, 1892
Brewster, John H., Jr.	(Annual) December 2, 1902
Brewster, Robert S.	(Life) ... December 15, 1899
Brewster, Sydney E.	(Life) ... March 16, 1921
Brewster, Warren D.	(Life) ... March 16, 1921
Brewster, William.	(Life) ... December 8, 1890
Brewster, William Tenney.	(Annual) February 23, 1909
BRIDGMAN, HENRY H.	(Life) ... December 15, 1885
Briggs, Caleb Tucker.	(Annual) October 10, 1923
Brodhead, James Easton.	(Life) ... November 21, 1900
Bronson, Edward B.	(Annual) December 3, 1901
Bronson, William A.	(Life) ... January 11, 1867
BROOKER, CHARLES F.	(Life) ... November 21, 1888
Brown, Archer H.	(Annual) December 2, 1913
Brown, Benjamin W. B.	(Life) ... November 16, 1904
Brown, Edward W.	(Life) ... December 15, 1899
Brown, Franklin Q.	(Annual) March 16, 1921
Brown, Lowell H.	(Annual) December 2, 1913
Brown, Ronald K.	(Life) ... October 19, 1899
Brown, Vernon Carleton.	(Life) ... November 25, 1902
Browne, Albert G., Jr.	(Life) ... December 14, 1874
Browne, Porter Emerson.	(Annual) May 21, 1919
Browning, William Hull.	(Life) ... January 19, 1921
Bryant, Charles Edwin.	(Annual) January 16, 1918
Bryant, Waldo Calvin.	(Annual) January 20, 1904
Bryant, W. Sohier.	(Life) ... January 19, 1909
Buck, Charles.	(Life) ... December 13, 1882
Buckner, Thomas A.	(Life) ... January 15, 1910
Buckner, Walker.	(Annual) January 15, 1919
Bulkley, Jonathan.	(Annual) February 15, 1922
Bull, Frederic.	(Annual) December 15, 1896
Bull, Henry Worthington.	(Annual) December 15, 1896
Bull, Wellington E.	(Life) ... October 19, 1910
Burdick, Joel W.	(Life) ... October 20, 1889
BURKE, CHARLES C.	(Life) ... December 10, 1879
Burke, O. P.	(Life) ... March 10, 1880

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name	Date of Election.
Burke, Russell E.....	(Life).... March 16, 1910
Burleigh, George William.....	(Annual). January 19, 1916
Burr, George H.....	(Annual). January 21, 1920
Burr, William H.....	(Life).... March 23, 1909
Burr, Winthrop.....	(Life).... January 20, 1904
Burt, George Frederick.....	(Annual). January 21, 1920
Burton, Robert L.....	(Life).... December 15, 1896
Burton, Theodore E.....	(Annual). May 16, 1917
Buswell, Frederick C.....	(Annual). May 21, 1919
Buswell, Henry L.....	(Life).... November 29, 1921
Button, William H.....	(Life).... December 4, 1917
Buttrick, Wallace.....	(Annual). May 15, 1918

C

Campbell, George H.....	(Annual). January 17, 1906
CANNON, HENRY W.....	(Annual). November 8, 1887
Carey, Thomas Francis.....	(Life).... January 19, 1921
CARPENTER, HERBERT SANFORD.....	(Annual). November 18, 1904
CARTER, COLIN S.....	(Annual). December 13, 1882
Carty, John J.....	(Annual). February 16, 1921
Casement, Gray.....	(Life).... November 29, 1905
Chamberlin, Emerson.....	(Annual). February 20, 1918
CHANDLER, BARRETT L.....	(Annual). December 8, 1885
Chandler, Charles F.....	(Life).... February 14, 1872
Chapin, Chester W.....	(Life).... January 16, 1889
Chapin, Joseph Hawley.....	(Annual). January 19, 1921
Chapin, Robert W.....	(Life).... January 21, 1885
Chapin, Warren, Jr.....	(Life).... May 12, 1869
Chaplin, Duncan D.....	(Annual). December 13, 1881
Chapman, William H.....	(Life).... March 23, 1888
Childs, William H.....	(Annual). October 10, 1923
Chisholm, Hugh J.....	(Life).... January 18, 1911
Choate, Joseph Hodges.....	(Annual). April 16, 1919
Churchill, Lester B.....	(Life).... May 21, 1919
Cilley, Arthur Hutchins.....	(Life).... November 21, 1888
CLAFLIN, JOHN.....	(Life).... December 14, 1874
Clapp, Henry L.....	(Life).... June 12, 1871
Clark, Charles Hopkins.....	(Annual). January 21, 1920
Clark, Gardiner K., Jr.....	(Life).... December 16, 1889
rClak, Henry Austin.....	(Life).... January 17, 1906
Clark, Louis Crawford.....	(Life).... December 8, 1880

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name		Date of Election.
Clark, Nathan M.....	(Life)....	March 16, 1921
Clark, Nelson S.....	(Life)....	February 18, 1920
Clark, Raymond Skinner.....	(Life)....	February 16, 1910
Clark, William B.....	(Annual).	January 15, 1902
Clarke, Charles E. F.....	(Annual).	January 15, 1919
Clarke, Lewis L.....	(Life)....	January 19, 1910
Clarke, Samuel B.....	(Life)....	December 12, 1877
Clarke, Thomas Benedict, Jr.....	(Life)....	May 19, 1920
Clarke, William H.....	(Life)....	May 17, 1911
Clarkson, Frederick H.....	(Annual).	January 19, 1921
Clay, George Strong.....	(Life)....	April 21, 1915
Clement, Allen Thomas.....	(Life)....	December 5, 1905
Clement, Waldo P.....	(Life)....	December 15, 1892
Close, Edward B.....	(Life)....	April 18, 1917
Cobb, Henry Ives.....	(Annual).	May 19, 1920
Coe, John A.....	(Life)....	January 21, 1920
COFFIN, CHARLES A.....	(Life)....	December 8, 1893
Coffin, Daniel T.....	(Life)....	October 9, 1856
Coffin, I. Sherwood.....	(Life)....	May 21, 1902
Coffin, William Edward.....	(Annual).	February 16, 1921
COGGESHALL, EDWIN W.....	(Life)....	December 8, 1897
Coit, Richard Mumford.....	(Annual).	March 16, 1921
Cole, Newcomb B.....	(Life)....	January 13, 1902
Coley, William B.....	(Annual).	March 20, 1895
Collins, Clarkson A.....	(Annual).	February 19, 1902
Collins, Henry.....	(Life)....	February 9, 1874
Collins, Joseph.....	(Life)....	March 15, 1893
Colt, Harris D.....	(Life)....	May 21, 1919
Colton, Rev. Henry M.....	(Life)....	December 15, 1871
Cone, Frederick Hayes.....	(Annual).	May 17, 1922
Conner, William.....	(Life)....	February 14, 1872
Cook, Frank A.....	(Annual).	November 15, 1911
Cooke, Charles D.....	(Life)....	December 15, 1866
Copeland, Samuel M.....	(Annual).	December 8, 1899
Corbin, Austin.....	(Life)....	December 15, 1898
Corliss, Charles A.....	(Life)....	April 19, 1922
Cornell, Russell R.....	(Life)....	November 18, 1885
Corning, Christopher R.....	(Life)....	January 21, 1920
Corning, Frederick Gleason.....	(Annual).	February 15, 1922
Corse, Frederick M.....	(Annual).	January 15, 1919
Corwin, Arthur F.....	(Annual).	February 18, 1920

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name	Date of Election.
Coszens, Stanley T.....	(Annual). May 9, 1923
Cowdin, John Elliot.....	(Life).... December 8, 1898
Cowles, Russel A.....	(Life).... January 17, 1923
Crane, Albert.....	(Life).... December 22, 1864
Crane, Alexander B.....	(Annual). October 21, 1903
Crane, George F.....	(Annual). June 19, 1886
Crane, Leroy B.....	(Life).... December 7, 1900
Cravath, Paul D.....	(Annual). March 20, 1889
Creevey, George M.....	(Life).... April 20, 1921
Cromwell, David.....	(Annual). January 16, 1907
Cromwell, James W.....	(Life).... December 8, 1897
Cummings, Charles H.....	(Life).... December 7, 1888
Curtis, Everett Nichols.....	(Annual). May 21, 1919
Curtis, F. Kingsbury.....	(Annual). February 19, 1913
Curtis, William J.....	(Annual). December 8, 1898
CUSHING, HARRY ALONZO, Secretary....	(Life).... January 20, 1904
Cutter, John D.....	(Life).... December 10, 1879
Cutter, Ralph L.....	(Life).... December 6, 1865
Cutting, Churchill H.....	(Life).... February 14, 1872

D

Daggett, V. Chapin.....	(Annual). January 19, 1909
Dall, Horace Holley.....	(Life).... December 8, 1898
Dana, Charles.....	(Life).... December 8, 1880
Dana, Charles Anderson.....	(Life).... December 1, 1908
Dana, Charles L.....	(Life).... December 15, 1890
Darling, Elmer A.....	(Life).... December 8, 1880
Darrow, John C.....	(Life).... January 15, 1866
Davenport, William Bates.....	(Annual). May 21, 1919
Davenport, William R.....	(Annual). October 16, 1918
Davis, Asa B.....	(Annual). December 1, 1903
Davis, Edgar Byram.....	(Annual). May 21, 1919
DAVIS, HOWLAND.....	(Life).... March 10, 1880
Davis, Howland S.....	(Life).... January 18, 1911
Davis, William Shippen.....	(Life).... January 21, 1920
Day, Arthur Mortimer.....	(Life).... February 19, 1902
Day, Clarence S.....	(Annual). November 18, 1891
Dayton, Charles W., Jr.....	(Life).... November 29, 1904
Dayton, Henry.....	(Life).... May 10, 1865
Dean, Arthur.....	(Life).... December 14, 1883
Delafield, Maturin L.....	(Life).... January 19, 1898

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name	Date of Election.
Delano, Moreau.....	(Annual) February 21, 1917
Deming, Henry C.....	(Life).... December 15, 1893
Dennis, John B.....	(Life).... December 8, 1897
Dennis, Warren E.....	(Life).... March 18, 1891
DENNY, THOMAS.....	(Life).... December 8, 1892
Deshon, Charles A.....	(Life).... December 15, 1898
Dickerman, George W.....	(Life).... May 21, 1919
Dickinson, Edwin E.....	(Life).... February 15, 1905
Dickinson, William H.....	(Life).... December 22, 1863
Dill, Colby.....	(Annual) January 21, 1920
Dimond, Charles T.....	(Life).... February 19, 1902
Dininny, Ferrel C., Jr.....	(Life).... December 14, 1894
Ditson, Charles H.....	(Life).... December 13, 1872
Dixon, William P.....	(Life).... December 8, 1876
DODGE, CLEVELAND H.....	(Life).... May 19, 1897
Dodge, Edward.....	(Life).... January 5, 1852
Dodge, Marcellus Hartley.....	(Life).... May 21, 1913
Dodge, Marshall Jewell.....	(Annual) March 7, 1920
Dorr, Roy Linwood.....	(Life).... February 16, 1921
Dow, Sumner W.....	(Annual) December 6, 1921
Downing, James W.....	(Life).... March 16, 1921
Dowse, William Bradford H.....	(Life).... October 19, 1921
Draper, Charles Albert.....	(Annual) December 8, 1898
Driggs, Frederick Elliot.....	(Life).... December 14, 1900
DuBois, Charles G.....	(Annual) December 6, 1910
Dudley, John L., Jr.....	(Life).... December 7, 1900
Duncan, John C.....	(Life).... May 19, 1920
Dustin, Charles E.....	(Annual) December 8, 1899
Dutcher, Charles Mason.....	(Annual) March 15, 1922
Dwight, Edmund.....	(Annual) April 21, 1920
Dwight, Ellsworth Everett.....	(Life).... April 19, 1922
Dwight, Rev. Franklin B.....	(Life).... May 25, 1909
Dwight, Frederick.....	(Annual) May 19, 1920
Dwight, Winthrop Edwards.....	(Annual) March 17, 1920

E

EAMES, JOHN CAPEN.....	(Life).... November 29, 1904
Edgell, Corbin.....	(Life).... November 25, 1902
Edson, Franklin.....	(Annual) December 10, 1883
Egleston, Melville.....	(Annual) December 15, 1886
Elderkin, John.....	(Annual) November 17, 1897

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name	Date of Election.
Eliot, Ellsworth, Jr.....	(Life)....April 16, 1919
Elliott, Howard.....	(Annual).November 19, 1919
Ellis, George Adams.....	(Annual).October 19, 1921
Ellis, George W.....	(Life)....December 15, 1898
Elmore, Charles.....	(Life)....April 11, 1866
Elton, James S.....	(Annual).November 21, 1900
Elton, John Prince.....	(Life)....January 21, 1920
Ely, Albert H.....	(Annual).January 17, 1906
Emerson, John W.....	(Life)....November 19, 1884
Emery, Edwin W.....	(Life)....February 16, 1887
Emery, John Richardson.....	(Annual).October 19, 1899
EMERY, JOSEPH H.....	(Life)....February 20, 1907
Estes, Webster C.....	(Life)....October 16, 1901
EVARTS, ALLEN W.....	(Life)....December 13, 1869
Everett, Otis.....	(Life)....May 21, 1919
Ewer, Maurice Henry.....	(Annual).May 19, 1920

F

FAHNESTOCK, WILLIAM.....	(Life)....December 15, 1893
Fairbanks, Henry P.....	(Life)....December 2, 1902
Fairchild, Benjamin Thomas.....	(Life)....December 20, 1889
Fairchild, Charles S.....	(Life)....March 15, 1893
FAIRCHILD, SAMUEL WILLIAM.....	(Annual).December 20, 1889
Fallows, Edward H.....	(Annual).December 20, 1889
Fancher, Bertram Hull.....	(Annual).April 21, 1920
Fanning, David Hale.....	(Life)....October 16, 1918
Fargo, James F.....	(Life)....February 15, 1905
Farnham, Charles A.....	(Life)....December 10, 1879
Farnsworth, Daniel W.....	(Annual).December 8, 1899
Farrel, Alton.....	(Annual).November 27, 1906
Faunce, Rev. William H. P.....	(Life)....December 8, 1897
Fay, Charles Edey.....	(Annual).October 14, 1920
Fay, Charles J.....	(Life)....February 19, 1913
Felton, Samuel M.....	(Life)....October 16, 1889
Ferry, E. Hayward.....	(Annual).January 15, 1908
Finch, Edward Bronson.....	(Life)....January 19, 1909
Fish, Frederick P.....	(Life)....December 15, 1896
Fish, William Louis.....	(Annual).October 15, 1913
FISHER, EDWARD D.....	(Annual).December 10, 1883
Fisher, George E.....	(Life)....December 8, 1899
Fisher, Irving R.....	(Annual).April 14, 1880

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name	Date of Election.
Fitch, Ashbel P.....	(Annual). December 7, 1900
Fitch, Winchester.....	(Annual). October 14, 1920
Flanders, Walter Chapin.....	(Annual). March 15, 1911
Fletcher, Allen M.....	(Life).... October 17, 1900
Fletcher, Bertram Leigh.....	(Annual). October 15, 1913
FLETCHER, HENRY, Director.....	(Annual). May 15, 1912
Fletcher, Robert Sharp.....	(Annual). May 15, 1912
Flint, Charles R.....	(Life).... December 8, 1887
Flower, Frederic S.....	(Life).... December 8, 1893
Floyd, James R.....	(Annual). May 19, 1920
Folger, William Mayhew, Rear-Admiral, U. S. N.....	(Annual). January 16, 1901
Forbes, Henry Hall.....	(Annual). January 20, 1904
Force, Dexter N.....	(Life).... December 7, 1881
Force, R. Duncan.....	(Life).... December 5, 1911
Foster, Macomb G.....	(Annual). November 18, 1908
Fowler, Charles Anthony.....	(Life).... December 1, 1914
Francis, Arthur W.....	(Life).... May 21, 1919
Francis, Rev. J. W. Doane.....	(Life).... January 16, 1889
Francis, Robert T.....	(Annual). January 21, 1920
Fraser, Horatio N.....	(Life).... December 8, 1890
Frazar, Everett Welles.....	(Life).... March 16, 1921
FREEMAN, ZOEETH S.....	(Annual). January 16, 1907
French, Amos Tuck.....	(Life).... October 19, 1899
French, Daniel C.....	(Life).... February 23, 1909
French, John.....	(Life).... May 21, 1913
Frieze, Lyman B.....	(Life).... April 14, 1880
Frissell, Algernon Sydney.....	(Annual). April 16, 1919
Frissell, Lewis Fox.....	(Annual). April 19, 1922
Froment, Eugene McK.....	(Life).... December 4, 1906
Froment, L. Victor.....	(Life).... December 4, 1906
Frost, Luther W.....	(Life).... December 14, 1874
Frost, Russell.....	(Life).... December 21, 1891
Frothingham, Lawrence Potter.....	(Annual). February 15, 1922
Fuller, George A.....	(Life).... December 9, 1889
Fuller, Henry Jones.....	(Annual). January 18, 1922
Fullerton, Henry S.....	(Annual). October 16, 1912

G

Gage, Wellesley W.....	(Life).... January 25, 1872
Gardiner, Lion.....	(Life).... January 15, 1908

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name	Date of Election.
Gardner, Edmund LeBreton.....	(Annual). January 17, 1906
Gardner, James M.....	(Life).... December 14, 1874
Gary, Elbert Henry.....	(Annual). March 17, 1920
Gates, Leroy H.....	(Annual). December 6, 1910
Gay, William O.....	(Annual). May 21, 1919
Geer, Walter.....	(Life).... December 15, 1890
Gerrish, Frank Scott.....	(Life).... December 8, 1899
Gerry, Elbridge T.....	(Life).... December 15, 1859
Gerry, Robert Livingston.....	(Life).... February 15, 1922
Gibbens, Frederick H.....	(Annual). December 14, 1883
GIBSON, CHARLES LANGDON, Director...	(Annual). December 8, 1899
Gibson, Harvey D.....	(Annual). April 16, 1919
Gibson, Hervey D.....	(Life).... February 14, 1872
Gibson, Lyman F.....	(Annual). December 2, 1919
Giddings, Franklin H.....	(Annual). October 15, 1919
Gifford, Albert Liscomb.....	(Annual). October 19, 1921
Gifford, James M.....	(Life).... December 15, 1890
Gifford, Walter S.....	(Annual). February 16, 1921
Gilbert, Charles P. H.....	(Annual). December 15, 1890
Gilbert, Clinton.....	(Life).... October 19, 1899
Gilbert, J. H. Grenville.....	(Life).... May 20, 1891
Gillespie, Robert McMaster.....	(Annual). May 21, 1919
Gilman, Theodore.....	(Life).... February 12, 1866
Gladwin, Ellis Warren.....	(Annual). March 16, 1921
Gleason, Carlisle J.....	(Life).... May 21, 1919
Gleason, Edward.....	(Annual). March 20, 1889
Gleason, Herbert P.....	(Life).... October 19, 1921
Glidden, Nathaniel F., Jr.....	(Life).... May 19, 1920
Goddard, Ralph.....	(Life).... January 21, 1920
Godfrey, Charles H.....	(Life).... January 17, 1894
Goffe, J. Riddle.....	(Annual). February 18, 1920
Gold, Edward E.....	(Annual). December 15, 1887
Goodhue, Bertram Grosvenor.....	(Life).... April 20, 1921
Goodhue, Charles E.....	(Life).... December 8, 1898
Goodridge, John C., Jr.....	(Life).... December 9, 1895
Goodwin, Charles A.....	(Life).... January 21, 1903
Goodwin, Walter L.....	(Life).... December 8, 1897
Gould, Charles Albert.....	(Annual). May 19, 1920
Gould, Frank Jay.....	(Life).... November 25, 1901
Goulding, William James.....	(Annual). April 18, 1906
Grant, Rev. Percy Stickney.....	(Life).... October 15, 1919

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name		Date of Election.
Grant, Rollin P.....	(Annual) . March	16, 1921
Green, Ashbel.....	(Life) May	21, 1919
Green, William.....	(Life) January	18, 1893
Greene, Edward Allen.....	(Annual) . February	15, 1922
Greene, Richard Thurston.....	(Life) April	20, 1921
Greenleaf, Warren E.....	(Life) December	13, 1876
Greenough, John.....	(Life) December	14, 1883
Gregory, Franklin U.....	(Life) January	17, 1906
Gregory, Richard Harrington.....	(Annual) . October	16, 1912
Gridley, Edward Mead.....	(Annual) . January	19, 1921
Griffin, Francis B.....	(Life) December	8, 1893
Griggs, John W.....	(Annual) . April	19, 1922
Griggs, Herbert L.....	(Annual) . November	25, 1901
Griswold, Lorenzo.....	(Life) December	8, 1884
Griswold, Wayne.....	(Life) December	6, 1882
Gross, Charles E.....	(Annual) . October	16, 1918
Grueby, Edward L.....	(Life) March	11, 1867
Guy, Charles L.....	(Annual) . May	15, 1907

H

Hackett, Harold Humphrey.....	(Life) November	21, 1900
Hale, Prentis C.....	(Life) December	3, 1901
Hall, Albert C.....	(Life) November	13, 1876
Hall, Albert C., Jr.	(Life) November	27, 1906
Hall, Edward K.....	(Annual) . December	4, 1917
Hall, Edward S.....	(Life) January	15, 1866
Hall, Henry Leslie.....	(Life) December	8, 1899
Hall, Melville P.....	(Life) December	15, 1892
Hall, William P.....	(Life) October	19, 1892
Halligan, Howard Ansel.....	(Annual) . November	30, 1909
Hamilton, Alexander J.....	(Life) April	11, 1866
Hamilton, Edmond H.....	(Life) December	14, 1888
Hammond, Henry B.....	(Life) October	22, 1864
Hance, John A.....	(Life) May	15, 1907
Hand, John T.....	(Life) April	20, 1887
Harbeck, Charles J.....	(Life) December	15, 1897
Hard, George M.....	(Life) December	8, 1884
Hardon, Henry W.....	(Life) December	15, 1892
Hardy, Alpheus S.....	(Annual) . October	16, 1918
Hardy, Rodney T.....	(Life) January	16, 1918
Harkness, Edward S.....	(Life) January	21, 1920

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name		Date of Election.
Harned, Bedell H.....	(Annual)	December 15, 1899
Harris, Arthur M.....	(Life)....	May 17, 1911
Harris, Edward Wyckoff.....	(Annual)	February 16, 1921
Harris, John F.....	(Life)....	April 27, 1909
Hart, Thomas M.....	(Life)....	December 5, 1885
Hartshorn, Stewart.....	(Life)....	November 26, 1907
HARVEY, GEORGE.....	(Life)....	March 18, 1896
Haskell, E. Kirk.....	(Life)....	February 19, 1913
HATCH, HAROLD A.....	(Life)....	November 30, 1909
Hatfield, Abraham, Jr.....	(Life)....	January 19, 1921
Hathaway, Charles.....	(Life)....	April 21, 1915
Hathaway, Francis.....	(Life)....	May 6, 1858
Hawkes, McDougall.....	(Life)....	May 21, 1919
Haynes, William DeForest.....	(Life)....	November 25, 1902
Hazen, Allen.....	(Annual)	December 8, 1897
HEALEY, WARREN M.....	(Life)....	December 14, 1888
Hedden, Edward Harold.....	(Life)....	November 15, 1916
Heilner, George Corson.....	(Annual)	February 14, 1923
Herrick, Frederick M.....	(Annual)	March 17, 1920
Herrick, Walter R.....	(Life)....	February 19, 1919
Hickox, Charles Ralph.....	(Life)....	January 17, 1923
Hicks, Ratchiffe.....	(Life)....	May 22, 1893
Higgins, William V.....	(Annual)	December 1, 1914
Highet, Frank B.....	(Annual)	January 15, 1908
Hills, Henry F.....	(Life)....	June 12, 1871
HINE, FRANCIS L.....	(Annual)	December 8, 1899
Hine, F. Worthington.....	(Annual)	December 5, 1916
Hine, Lyman N.....	(Annual)	December 5, 1916
Hinman, Matthew.....	(Annual)	January 15, 1919
HODGES, GEORGE W., Treasurer.....	(Life)....	November 25, 1901
Hodgman, George B.....	(Life)....	December 8, 1890
Hoggson, Noble Foster.....	(Life)....	January 19, 1898
Holbrook, John S.....	(Life)....	February 18, 1903
Holcomb, John W.....	(Life)....	January 15, 1866
Holcomb, Marcus H.....	(Life)....	January 21, 1920
Hollister, Frank Canfield.....	(Annual)	January 17, 1906
Holly, John I.....	(Life)....	March 10, 1880
Holmes, William H. A.....	(Annual)	October 16, 1912
Holt, Henry Chandler.....	(Life)....	April 16, 1919
Hopkins, Eustis Langdon.....	(Annual)	December 8, 1887
Hopkins, Henry, Jr.....	(Annual)	May 21, 1919

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name		Date of Election.
Hopkins, Samuel	(Annual)	December 8, 1886
Hoppin, Frederick Street	(Annual)	November 18, 1915
Howard, Grenville	(Annual)	May 21, 1919
Howe, Joseph P.	(Life)	November 27, 1906
Howe, Solomon H.	(Life)	December 6, 1882
Howland, Charles P.	(Annual)	May 19, 1897
Howland, Edwin	(Life)	December 13, 1872
Howland, Karl V. S.	(Annual)	May 21, 1919
Hoyt, Jesse	(Life)	January 16, 1889
Hoyt, Joseph B.	(Life)	December 16, 1889
Hubbard, Frederick A.	(Life)	December 15, 1879
Hubbard, Harry	(Annual)	November 18, 1908
Hubbard, John	(Life)	December 15, 1898
Hubbard, Luther P.	(Life)	December 15, 1880
Hubbard, Samuel T.	(Life)	October 19, 1892
Hubbard, Samuel T., Jr.	(Annual)	April 19, 1922
Hubbard, Walter C.	(Life)	October 19, 1892
Hubbard, Walter Prescott.	(Life)	October 25, 1922
HUBBARD, WILLIAM NORRIS	(Life)	December 13, 1881
Hubbell, Charles Bulkley	(Annual)	December 8, 1890
Hubbell, George Wolcott	(Annual)	May 21, 1919
Hudson, William Holly	(Life)	February 11, 1874
Hughes, Charles Evans	(Life)	January 21, 1920
Humphrey, Theodore F.	(Annual)	January 21, 1914
Hunt, Joseph Howland	(Annual)	March 15, 1899
Hunt, Thomas G.	(Life)	February 14, 1872
Hunt, Seth B.	(Annual)	January 21, 1914
Hunter, Dwight W.	(Annual)	May 18, 1921
Hunter, Richard R.	(Annual)	March 16, 1921
Huntington, Clarence W.	(Life)	February 21, 1917
Huntington, Henry E.	(Life)	January 18, 1911
Hurd, Harold	(Annual)	May 19, 1897
Hurd, Richard M.	(Annual)	January 15, 1919
Hyde, A. Fillmore	(Life)	April 27, 1909
Hyde, E. Francis	(Life)	December 13, 1882
Hyde, Frank H. S.	(Annual)	December 1, 1903
Hyde, Frederick E.	(Life)	March 18, 1896
Hyde, George H.	(Annual)	December 9, 1895
Hyde, Ralph Mead	(Annual)	December 8, 1884
I		
Ingraham, Phoenix	(Life)	April 16, 1913

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name		Date of Election.
J		
Janes, Henry	(Life)	November 28, 1866
Janin, Henry	(Life)	November 21, 1888
Jenkins, Joel	(Life)	October 19, 1899
Jennings, Charles E.	(Life)	November 18, 1885
Jennings, Oliver Burr	(Life)	February 16, 1921
Jennings, Oliver Gould	(Life)	December 15, 1887
Jennings, Percy Hall	(Life)	May 21, 1919
Jennings, Philip B.	(Life)	January 15, 1902
JENNINGS, WALTER, Director	(Life)	December 14, 1883
JESUP, CHARLES M.	(Annual)	December 14, 1888
Jesup, Richard Mortimer	(Annual)	December 7, 1900
JOHNSON, ELIAS M.	(Life)	November 25, 1901
Johnson, Frederick Morgan	(Annual)	May 21, 1919
JOHNSON, GILBERT H.	(Annual)	December 8, 1898
Johnson, Henry B.	(Annual)	December 2, 1913
JOHNSON, ISAAC BRADLEY	(Annual)	May 15, 1901
Johnson, James Wager	(Annual)	May 15, 1901
Johnston, Henry Alan	(Annual)	May 17, 1922
Jones, Samuel Thomas	(Life)	February 18, 1920
Jordan, Frank S.	(Life)	December 26, 1888
Judd, Chandler C.	(Life)	January 19, 1921
Judd, Edward N.	(Life)	March 23, 1888
Judd, Edward N., Jr.	(Life)	January 19, 1921
Judd, George E.	(Life)	December 6, 1910
Judd, Prescott H.	(Life)	January 19, 1921
Judd, Roger M.	(Life)	January 19, 1921
Judson, William D.	(Life)	February 16, 1921

K

Karner, William J.	(Life)	December 8, 1885
Kathan, Reid A.	(Annual)	April 17, 1912
Kellogg, Andrew Hyde	(Life)	January 18, 1922
Kellogg, Asa Bigelow	(Life)	December 15, 1885
Kellogg, George	(Life)	December 15, 1884
Kelsey, Clarence H.	(Annual)	May 21, 1919
Kendall, Frederick O.	(Life)	May 15, 1901
Kendall, William Mitchell	(Annual)	January 21, 1920
Kendrick, Frederick W.	(Life)	December 1, 1908
Kendrick, John William	(Life)	October 25, 1922
Kent, George H.	(Annual)	February 18, 1914

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name		Date of Election.
Kenyon, William Houston	(Life)	December 14, 1894
Keys, Charles H	(Annual) . April	20, 1904
Keys, William Anderson	(Life)	January 20, 1904
Kilborne, Robert Stewart	(Life)	June 6, 1906
King, Walter Gray	(Annual) . April	21, 1920
Kingsbury, Herbert D	(Annual) . January	21, 1903
KINGSLEY, DARWIN P	(Annual) . March	18, 1896
Kingsley, Walton Pearl	(Annual) . March	15, 1916
KINGSLEY, WILLIAM MORGAN	(Life)	December 15, 1886
Knight, Howard	(Life)	January 19, 1921
Kurth, Wilfred	(Life)	November 17, 1920

L

Ladd, William W	(Annual) . December	4, 1923
Laimbeer, Francis Effingham	(Annual) . April	20, 1921
Lamb, Albert E	(Annual) . December	4, 1878
Lamb, Edwin F	(Life)	December 3, 1907
Lambert, Samuel Waldron	(Life)	December 13, 1881
LANE, JAMES WARREN, Director	(Life)	April 15, 1891
Langdon, Charles H	(Life)	December 8, 1880
LANGDON, EDWIN	(Life)	December 8, 1897
Lamier, Charles	(Life)	December 7, 1888
Larrabee, Benjamin F	(Annual) . October	10, 1923
Lasell, S. H.	(Life)	December 12, 1866
Lathrop, Alanson P	(Annual) . May	17, 1916
Leavitt, Charles Wellford	(Life)	May 17, 1922
Leavitt, James M	(Life)	January 15, 1866
Leavitt, John Brooks	(Life)	December 8, 1887
Ledyard, Lewis Cass	(Annual) . October	10, 1877
Lee, Charles N	(Life)	February 10, 1880
Lee, Herman F	(Life)	December 8, 1890
Leland, Arthur S	(Life)	December 14, 1900
Leonard, Clarence E	(Life)	October 21, 1891
Lewis, Frederick B	(Annual) . May	20, 1908
Libbey, William	(Life)	December 13, 1881
Lincoln, Frederic W	(Annual) . January	15, 1902
Lincoln, Joseph C	(Life)	May 17, 1922
Little, James L	(Life)	January 15, 1866
Little, Luther B	(Annual) . May	19, 1915
Littlefield, Charles W	(Life)	May 17, 1916
Livermore, Arthur L	(Life)	January 19, 1910

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name		Date of Election.
Lloyd, James H.....	(Life)....	April 13, 1874
Lockwood, George R.....	(Life)....	December 4, 1856
Lombard, Loring L.....	(Life)....	May 9, 1866
Longfellow, Frederick W.....	(Annual).	December 2, 1919
Loomis, Archie H.....	(Annual).	November 15, 1899
Lord, Arthur.....	(Annual).	July 6, 1922
LORD, CHESTER S., Director.....	(Life)....	December 8, 1893
Lord, Frank Howard.....	(Life)....	November 24, 1893
Loree, Leonor Fresnel.....	(Life)....	May 19, 1920
LOUNSBURY, PHINEAS C.....	(Life)....	December 14, 1894
Lovejoy, Frederick B.....	(Annual).	December 6, 1910
Low, Ethelbert Ide.....	(Annual).	April 16, 1919
Low, Joseph T.....	(Life)....	March 13, 1867
Ludington, Nelson A.....	(Life)....	January 18, 1922
Lumbard, Joseph Edward.....	(Life)....	January 15, 1919
Lunt, Edmund S.....	(Life)....	January 15, 1866
Lusk, Graham.....	(Life)....	December 15, 1898
Lusk, William Chittenden.....	(Annual).	December 15, 1898
Lyman, Chester Wolcott.....	(Annual).	April 16, 1919
Lyman, Robert Hunt.....	(Life)....	January 19, 1910
LYON, EMORY S.....	(Life)....	October 17, 1900

Mc

McConnell, Walter F.....	(Life)....	December 15, 1880
McCray, Edward H.....	(Life)....	April 19, 1899
McCullough, Hall P.....	(Life)....	May 21, 1919
McCurdy, Robert H.....	(Life)....	December 13, 1882
MCCUTCHEM, CHARLES W.....	(Life)....	January 15, 1902
McGarrah, Gates W.....	(Life)....	July 6, 1922
McGuire, Elisha W.....	(Annual).	December 8, 1897

M

MacDuffie, Rufus L.....	(Annual).	December 14, 1894
Mackie, David Ives.....	(Annual).	December 8, 1898
Macnaughtan, James.....	(Life)....	December 9, 1895
Makepeace, Charles D.....	(Annual).	March 19, 1919
Malcolm, Ernest E.....	(Annual).	January 21, 1903
Mallory, Marshall H.....	(Annual).	November 25, 1902
Malone, Edward S.....	(Life)....	February 20, 1907
Man, Alrick Hubbell.....	(Annual).	July 6, 1922
Man, Frederick H.....	(Life)....	March 11, 1874

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name	Date of Election.
Mandell, Winthrop A.....	(Annual) January 21, 1920
Mann, Charles A.....	(Annual) January 17, 1912
Mann, Samuel Vernon.....	(Life) October 14, 1920
Mansfield, Howard.....	(Life) December 8, 1890
Marble, William A.....	(Life) December 15, 1890
Marble, William E.....	(Life) May 19, 1897
Marden, Francis Skiddy.....	(Life) January 17, 1912
MARDEN, ORISON S.....	(Annual) November 15, 1899
Marsh, Charles Capron.....	(Annual) October 15, 1919
Marsh, John A.....	(Life) December 13, 1869
Marsh, Melville A.....	(Annual) December 7, 1894
Marshall, William Andrew.....	(Annual) March 16, 1921
MARSTON, EDGAR L.....	(Life) December 14, 1894
MARSTON, HUNTER S.....	(Annual) February 21, 1912
Marvin, Charles M.....	(Annual) February 14, 1923
Meacham, Alfred B.....	(Annual) March 16, 1921
Mead, Carl A.....	(Annual) November 18, 1915
Mead, Spencer P.....	(Life) November 21, 1894
Mead, William Rutherford.....	(Annual) February 23, 1909
Meeker, Henry E.....	(Annual) May 21, 1919
Melcher, John Stevens.....	(Life) December 3, 1901
Melville, Henry.....	(Annual) December 9, 1888
MERRIAM, ARTHUR L.....	(Life) December 6, 1882
Merriam, Walter B.....	(Life) November 20, 1901
Merrihew, George Wright.....	(Life) December 8, 1887
Merrill, Charles E.....	(Life) June 1, 1883
Merrill, Edwin G.....	(Annual) March 16, 1910
MERRILL, PAYSON.....	(Life) June 1, 1883
Merriman, James D.....	(Annual) Octbber 16, 1901
Merritt, Douglas.....	(Annual) April 16, 1913
Merwin, George A.....	(Life) December 14, 1866
Meserve, Frederick H.....	(Annual) October 21, 1896
Middlebrook, Frederic J.....	(Life) January 17, 1912
Middleton, George Walworth.....	(Annual) February 20, 1901
Miller, Alvah.....	(Life) February 12, 1866
Miller, Edward C.....	(Annual) November 19, 1913
Miller, Elmer A.....	(Life) March 19, 1919
Miller, Frank E.....	(Life) October 21, 1908
Miller, Louis H.....	(Annual) October 15, 1913
Millett, Stephen Caldwell.....	(Life) January 17, 1906
MILLIKEN, GERRISH H.....	(Life) November 25, 1901

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name	Date of Election.
Milliken, Seth Mellen.....	(Life)....February 16, 1921
Milliken, Seth Minot, Jr.....	(Life)....November 25, 1901
Mills, Frederic C.....	(Annual).January 18, 1922
Mills, Isaac N.....	(Life)....January 16, 1884
Montague, Frank L.....	(Life)....December 8, 1890
Montague, William P.....	(Life)....December 8, 1897
Montgomery, Grenville D.....	(Annual).April 17, 1912
Moore, E. J.....	(Life)....December 8, 1898
Morgan, Alexander C.....	(Life)....January 31, 1881
Morgan, Edwin Denison.....	(Life)....May 31, 1892
Morgan, Frank Edward.....	(Life)....December 15, 1879
MORGAN, J. PIERPONT.....	(Life)....December 7, 1888
Morgan, Junius Spencer.....	(Annual).December 8, 1891
Morgan, Junius S., Jr.....	(Life)....May 21, 1919
Morgan, William Fellowes.....	(Annual).May 21, 1919
Morris, Robert C.....	(Annual).March 15, 1922
Morrison, Edwin J.....	(Annual).February 15, 1922
Morrison, Frank E.....	(Annual).December 5, 1905
Morse, Charles W.....	(Life)....December 7, 1900
Morse, Daniel P.....	(Life)....December 8, 1899
Morse, Sidney Edwards.....	(Annual).April 20, 1921
Morse, Waldo G.....	(Annual).December 8, 1896
Moses, Theodore W.....	(Life)....December 8, 1890
Mott, Hopper Striker.....	(Annual).November 26, 1918
Munn, Charles A.....	(Life)....January 15, 1890
Munn, James Buell.....	(Life)....February 21, 1917
MUNN, JOHN P.....	(Life)....December 8, 1887
MUNSEY, FRANK A.....	(Life)....December 7, 1888
Munson, Samuel L.....	(Life)....November 20, 1889

N

Newcomb, James G.....	(Life)....November 15, 1916
Newton, George H.....	(Annual).January 19, 1921
Newton, Rollin C.....	(Annual).January 16, 1907
Nichols, Acosta.....	(Annual).March 19, 1919
Nichols, Charles Walter.....	(Life)....January 19, 1921
Nichols, George L.....	(Annual).March 19, 1919
Nichols, Jacob J.....	(Life)....December 22, 1864
Nichols, William Henry.....	(Annual).January 19, 1921
Nichols, William Henry, Jr.....	(Annual).January 19, 1921
Niles, Nathaniel.....	(Life)....February 14, 1872

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name		Date of Election.
Niles, Robert L.....	(Life)....	December 7, 1881
Nims, Harry D.....	(Annual).	January 19, 1921
Norton, Edward N.....	(Annual).	December 5, 1905
Noyes, Charles F.....	(Life)....	October 20, 1915
Noyes, Winchester.....	(Life)....	February 15, 1923

O

Oak, David Eldridge.....	(Life)....	May 18, 1921
Olney, George Harwood.....	(Annual).	May 18, 1910
Olyphant, Robert.....	(Life)....	March 14, 1923
Orvis, Arthur Emerton.....	(Life)....	April 21, 1920
Orvis, Edwin W.....	(Life)....	October 17, 1883
Osborn, Henry Fairfield.....	(Life)....	January 16, 1901
Otheman, Edward Roe.....	(Life)....	December 14, 1894

P

Packard, Charles W.....	(Life)....	December 14, 1866
Page, Cecil.....	(Annual).	February 15, 1922
Page, William H.....	(Life)....	January 16, 1901
Painter, Henry McMahon.....	(Annual).	April 20, 1898
PAINE, AUGUSTUS G., JR.....	(Life)....	November 16, 1887
Paine, Augustus Gibson, 3d.....	(Life)....	May 19, 1920
Paine, Edward S.....	(Annual).	May 21, 1919
Paine, George Eustis.....	(Life)....	May 19, 1920
Paine, Willis S.....	(Life)....	December 8, 1886
Palmer, Franklin W.....	(Life)....	December 7, 1888
Palmer, Josiah Culbert.....	(Life)....	February 16, 1921
Parmly, Duncan D.....	(Life)....	December 16, 1889
Parsons, Henry.....	(Life)....	December 14, 1888
Parsons, Joseph.....	(Life)....	December 14, 1894
PARSONS, WALTER WOOD, Director.....	(Annual).	May 21, 1919
Parsons, William H.....	(Annual).	December 4, 1917
PARTRIDGE, EDWARD L.....	(Annual).	October 16, 1907
Partridge, Frank H.....	(Life)....	December 8, 1898
Partridge, Theodore Dwight.....	(Life)....	May 15, 1912
Peabody, Charles A.....	(Annual).	November 13, 1876
Peabody, John D.....	(Life)....	October 20, 1915
Peake, William W.....	(Annual).	November 26, 1918
Pearce, William G.....	(Annual).	March 15, 1911
Pearson, Isaac V.....	(Life)....	February 15, 1905

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name		Date of Election.
Pearson, William E.....	(Life)....	March 21, 1890
Pease, Frederic L.....	(Life)....	December 6, 1875
Pease, Marshall Carleton.....	(Annual).	May 17, 1916
Peaslee, Edmund Witherbee.....	(Life)....	January 21, 1914
Peaslee, Edward H.....	(Life)....	November 13, 1876
Peck, Charles H.....	(Life)....	January 21, 1920
Peck, Herman M.....	(Life)....	December 14, 1888
Peck, Norman.....	(Life)....	December 14, 1868
Peck, William Emerson.....	(Life)....	November 20, 1889
Peirce, Theodore Whitney.....	(Life)....	December 15, 1886
Peirson, A. Lawrence.....	(Annual).	November 15, 1899
Perkins, James H.....	(Annual).	May 21, 1919
Perkins, Thomas, Jr.....	(Life)....	January 11, 1867
Perkins, William H.....	(Life)....	January 16, 1901
Phelps, John Jay.....	(Life)....	December 15, 1899
Phinney, Frederick.....	(Life)....	July 6, 1922
Pierce, Arthur Sylvanus.....	(Annual).	March 15, 1911
Pierce, B. W.....	(Life)....	March 14, 1866
Pierce, Edward Allen.....	(Annual).	December 7, 1915
Pierce, Frederick O.....	(Life)....	May 11, 1864
Pierce, Palmer E.....	(Life)....	November 16, 1921
Pierson, J. Frederick.....	(Life)....	December 7, 1881
Pierson, Lewis E.....	(Annual).	April 20, 1921
Pike, E. Bertram.....	(Life)....	January 19, 1910
Pingree, George Elmer.....	(Annual).	January 17, 1923
Pinkney, Townsend.....	(Life)....	November 29, 1905
Platt, Henry Barstow.....	(Annual).	April 16, 1919
PLIMPTON, GEORGE A.....	(Life)....	December 8, 1890
Plummer, Franklin A.....	(Annual).	December 3, 1901
Pollock, Walter Briesler.....	(Annual).	January 15, 1902
Pond, Charles H.....	(Annual).	January 20, 1904
Poor, Edward E.....	(Life)....	December 8, 1898
Poor, Elwyn W.....	(Life)....	January 21, 1920
Poor, Horace F.....	(Annual).	February 18, 1920
POOR, RUEL WHITCOMB, Director.....	(Life)....	December 8, 1896
Popham, Henry Meigs.....	(Annual).	April 21, 1920
Porter, Joseph L.....	(Life)....	December 8, 1891
PORTER, WILLIAM H.....	(Annual).	December 8, 1892
Potter, Asa P., Jr.....	(Life)....	February 15, 1922
Pratt, George Dupont.....	(Life)....	February 18, 1920
Pratt, Harold I.....	(Life)....	March 17, 1920

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name		Date of Election.
Pratt, Herbert L.....	(Life)....	May 21, 1919
Pratt, John Teele.....	(Annual)...	March 17, 1920
Pratt, William M.....	(Life)....	February 15, 1911
Prentice, Bernon S.....	(Life)....	May 21, 1919
Prentice, Ezra Parmalee.....	(Annual)...	January 21, 1920
Prentiss, John Wing.....	(Life)....	December 6, 1910
Presbrey, Frank.....	(Annual)...	January 15, 1919
Prosser, Seward.....	(Annual)...	May 19, 1920
PUGSLEY, CORNELIUS AMORY.....	(Life)....	December 8, 1898
Pulsifer, Harold Trowbridge.....	(Life)....	October 15, 1919
Pulsifer, Nathan Trowbridge.....	(Life)....	April 17, 1912
Putnam, John Byron.....	(Annual)...	November 26, 1918
Putnam, William H.....	(Annual)...	January 18, 1922
Putney, Edmonds.....	(Life)....	December 3, 1901
Putney, William B.....	(Life)....	December 3, 1901
Pynchon, George Mallory.....	(Life)....	January 17, 1923

Q

Quinby, Henry B.....	(Annual)...	October 10, 1923
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R

Rand, Aaron W.....	(Life)....	March 10, 1880
Rand, Charles F.....	(Life)....	January 21, 1903
Rand, William.....	(Annual)...	January 20, 1904
Ream, Robert Clarke.....	(Annual)...	March 17, 1920
Redfield, William C.....	(Annual)...	October 14, 1920
Reed, Charles Allen.....	(Annual)...	October 16, 1907
Reed, George Ellis.....	(Annual)...	April 17, 1901
Reed, Josiah H.....	(Life)....	December 19, 1863
Reed, Lansing P.....	(Life)....	May 21, 1919
Reynolds, Reginald.....	(Annual)...	May 18, 1921
Rice, C. Jameson.....	(Life)....	May 22, 1879
Rice, Charles.....	(Life)....	January 11, 1867
Rice, Clarence C.....	(Life)....	December 21, 1888
Rice, Richard Coxe.....	(Life)....	April 21, 1920
Richards, E. Ira.....	(Life)....	January 17, 1906
Richards, Edward Osgood.....	(Life)....	January 19, 1910
Richards, Ellis G.....	(Annual)...	December 1, 1903
Richardson, Dwight Sumner.....	(Annual)...	December 6, 1910
Richardson, Thomas.....	(Life)....	January 15, 1866
ROBBINS, CHANDLER.....	(Life)....	December 14, 1870

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name	Date of Election.
Robbins, Rev. Howard Chandler.....	(Annual). November 28, 1922
Robbins, Louis S.....	(Life).... January 15, 1866
Roberts, George Evan.....	(Annual). February 15, 1922
Roberts, George McKenzie.....	(Annual). January 18, 1922
Roberts, Miles.....	(Life).... January 19, 1910
Robie, Henry B.....	(Annual). March 16, 1921
ROBINSON, DANIEL.....	(Life).... December 14, 1874
Robinson, George B.....	(Life).... December 15, 1892
Robinson, Nelson L.....	(Annual). May 18, 1921
Robinson, Seth B.....	(Life).... December 8, 1899
Robinson, Thomas L.....	(Annual). February 15, 1922
Rockefeller, John D.....	(Life).... August 24, 1883
Rockefeller, Percy A.....	(Annual). November 15, 1916
Roe, Frank O.....	(Annual). January 18, 1922
Rogers, Francis.....	(Annual). November 26, 1918
Rogers, Henry H.....	(Life).... November 20, 1907
Rogers, L. Harding, Jr.....	(Life).... October 15, 1902
Rogers, Noah C.....	(Life).... January 20, 1886
Rollins, Philip A.....	(Life).... November 19, 1890
Rondebush, Clint.....	(Life).... November 29, 1876
ROOT, ELIHU.....	(Life).... December 13, 1872
Root, J. Henry.....	(Life).... December 10, 1883
Ross, Philip J.....	(Annual). May 21, 1919
Ross, Reuben W.....	(Life).... December 8, 1897
Rossiter, Arthur Wickes.....	(Annual). January 20, 1904
Rossiter, Edward L.....	(Life).... November 29, 1904
Rousmaniere, John E.....	(Annual). January 15, 1919
Rowe, William V.....	(Annual). November 18, 1896
Rowland, George.....	(Life).... November 14, 1866
RUSHMORE, CHARLES E.....	(Life).... December 16, 1895
Russell, Edward W.....	(Life).... November 25, 1902
Russell, John F.....	(Annual). October 16, 1895
Russell, William Delano.....	(Annual). January 19, 1921
Russell, William Francis.....	(Annual). May 17, 1922

S

Sabin, Charles H.....	(Life).... November 20, 1912
Sabin, Nathan H.....	(Life).... December 15, 1880
Sackett, Charles A.....	(Annual). January 17, 1923
SACKETT, HENRY W., Director.....	(Life).... October 15, 1902
Salisbury, Richard L.....	(Life).... January 17, 1883

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name	Date of Election.
Salter, Jasper Colton.....	(Life)....November 15, 1905
Sanborn, Edwin Webster.....	(Life)....December 15, 1886
SARGENT, CHARLES S., Jr.....	(Annual).January 19, 1910
Sawyer, Cleon J.....	(Annual).June 6, 1906
Sawyer, Homer Eugene.....	(Annual).November 15, 1905
Sawyer, Joseph D.....	(Annual).November 17, 1920
Schermerhorn, Arthur Frederic.....	(Annual).November 19, 1902
Scott, George Dow.....	(Annual).October 18, 1911
Scoville, Herbert.....	(Annual).October 15, 1913
Scoville, Robert.....	(Life)....October 15, 1913
Scribner, Arthur Hawley.....	(Annual).January 21, 1920
Seabury, Frederick Chandler.....	(Annual).October 19, 1921
Sears, Joseph H.....	(Annual).May 21, 1919
Seaverns, Francis.....	(Annual).January 16, 1907
Seeley, Clinton Barnum.....	(Annual).June 4, 1912
Senior, Philip H.....	(Annual).November 29, 1921
Seton, Archbishop Robert.....	(Life)....March 17, 1897
Seymour, Origen S.....	(Annual).October 19, 1904
Seymour, Robert W.....	(Life)....December 13, 1872
Shaw, James F.....	(Annual).April 17, 1918
Sheffield, George St. John.....	(Life)....December 20, 1878
Sheffield, James R.....	(Annual).May 19, 1920
Sheldon, Edward Wright.....	(Life)....May 19, 1920
SHEPARD, FINLEY J., Director.....	(Life)....October 16, 1918
Shepard, George A.....	(Annual).December 1, 1908
Shepley, George L.....	(Life)....November 16, 1910
Sherman, Thomas T.....	(Life)....January 16, 1918
Sherwood, Arthur M.....	(Life)....December 8, 1897
Shirley, Rufus George.....	(Life)....November 15, 1905
Shotwell, Theodore.....	(Life)....November 10, 1880
Sides, W. Herman.....	(Annual).January 21, 1920
Sill, Francis Livingston.....	(Annual).December 1, 1914
Silliman, Harper.....	(Life)....December 5, 1905
Silver, Henry Mann.....	(Life)....October 19, 1892
Silver, Lewis Mann.....	(Life)....October 19, 1892
Simmons, Harvey Lake.....	(Annual).March 21, 1917
Simmons, Joseph Ferris.....	(Life)....November 18, 1896
Sise, Horace F.....	(Life)....June 16, 1885
Skiddy, William W.....	(Life)....December 7, 1888
Skillin, Edward S.....	(Annual).January 18, 1922
Skinner, Joseph A.....	(Life)....June 6, 1906

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name	Date of Election.
SKINNER, WILLIAM.....(Life)....	January 17, 1894
Slade, Francis Louis.....(Life)....	December 8, 1899
Slade, George P.....(Annual)..	February 14, 1872
Slade, Howard.....(Life)....	May 17, 1911
Slade, John.....(Annual)..	December 3, 1912
Slade, Lawrence.....(Life)....	March 15, 1911
Slocum, Joseph Jermain.....(Annual)..	December 8, 1898
Slocum, Thomas W.....(Annual)..	November 19, 1902
Sloper, Andrew J.....(Life)....	April 21, 1897
Small, Benjamin Franklin.....(Life)....	December 15, 1899
Smith, Charles Stewart.....(Annual)..	February 15, 1922
Smith, Rev. Edward Lincoln.....(Life)....	December 3, 1912
Smith, Edwin B.....(Life)....	December 6, 1882
Smith, George Campbell.....(Life)....	February 16, 1921
Smith, H. Erskine.....(Life)....	December 15, 1871
Smith, H. Ives.....(Life)....	December 14, 1894
Smith, Harrison B.....(Life)....	April 15, 1903
Smith, Henry G.....(Life)....	December 7, 1909
SMITH, HOWARD C.....(Life)....	December 9, 1895
Smith, J. Waldo.....(Life)....	February 15, 1905
Smith, Lloyd Waddell.....(Annual)..	April 20, 1921
Smith, Rev. Roland Cotton.....(Annual)..	November 14, 1923
Smith, S. Newton.....(Life)....	February 14, 1872
Smull, J. Barstow.....(Annual)..	May 18, 1921
Sniffin, Elisha, Jr.....(Life)....	December 10, 1883
Sniffin, Willard T.....(Life)....	December 10, 1883
Snow, Elbridge G.....(Annual)..	December 8, 1886
Snow, Elbridge G., Jr.....(Annual)..	October 16, 1912
Snow, Homer Hasbrouck.....(Life)....	January 15, 1902
Southack, Eugene.....(Annual)..	May 9, 1923
Southwick, Henry K.....(Life)....	April 12, 1871
Spalding, Sam S.....(Life)....	January 18, 1922
Sprague, Frank J.....(Life)....	December 21, 1888
Sprague, Joseph A.....(Life)....	January 15, 1866
Stanton, Thomas Gilman.....(Life)....	December 15, 1890
Starr, Louis Morris.....(Life)....	April 19, 1922
STEAD, CHARLES M.....(Life)....	March 11, 1874
Stead, William Potter.....(Life)....	November 30, 1909
Stearns, Guy Beckley.....(Life)....	October 15, 1919
Stearns, Jesse.....(Life)....	December 8, 1893
Stebbins, Charles J.....(Life)....	March 15, 1905

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name		Date of Election.
Stedman, Thomas Lathrop	(Life)	December 8, 1898
Stevens, Clarence W.	(Life)	May 20, 1908
Stevens, Frederic Bliss	(Life)	January 17, 1906
Stevens, Horace Nathaniel	(Life)	November 15, 1899
STEVENS, JOHN PETERS, Director	(Life)	December 14, 1894
Stevens, John P., Jr.	(Life)	May 21, 1919
Stevens, Joseph E.	(Life)	April 27, 1909
Stevens, Morris D.	(Life)	December 15, 1880
Stevens, Robert Ten Broeck	(Life)	December 6, 1921
Stillman, Charles	(Life)	April 17, 1918
Stillman, James A.	(Life)	May 18, 1904
Stillwell, John E.	(Annual)	March 15, 1922
Stimpson, Harold W.	(Annual)	December 4, 1923
Stoddard, Henry L.	(Life)	October 25, 1922
Stokes, I. N. Phelps	(Annual)	December 8, 1899
Stokes, J. G. Phelps	(Annual)	December 8, 1899
Stokes, William E. Dodge	(Life)	December 8, 1885
Stone, Charles A.	(Life)	December 4, 1917
Storer, John H.	(Annual)	January 21, 1914
Storer, William	(Life)	December 8, 1880
Story, Chauncey G.	(Annual)	November 17, 1920
Stow, William L.	(Life)	October 19, 1904
Street, O. Dickinson	(Annual)	January 18, 1922
Streeter, Ransel M.	(Life)	December 26, 1888
Streeter, Thomas W.	(Annual)	October 15, 1919
Strong, George A.	(Life)	November 10, 1880
Strong, Theron G.	(Life)	December 5, 1877
Sturgis, Frank K.	(Life)	December 8, 1890
Sturgis, Frederick R.	(Life)	December 13, 1876
Sumner, Graham	(Annual)	January 18, 1922
Sunderland, Edwin S. S.	(Annual)	January 19, 1921
Swan, Henry Tilden	(Life)	December 8, 1899

T

TAFT, HENRY W.	(Annual)	December 8, 1898
Talcott, William	(Life)	January 21, 1885
Talcott, James Frederick	(Annual)	January 18, 1922
Tanner, Frederic A.	(Life)	December 8, 1893
Tappan, Walter House	(Annual)	May 21, 1919
Tatlock, John	(Life)	March 15, 1911
Taylor, Frank E.	(Life)	April 11, 1866

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name		Date of Election.
Taylor, James H.....	(Life)....	February 15, 1888
Tefft, Erastus T.....	(Annual) .	April 18, 1906
Tenney, Daniel G.....	(Life)....	December 9, 1895
Terry, John T.....	(Life)....	December 9, 1889
Terry, Rev. Roderick.....	(Life)....	December 9, 1889
Terry, Seth Sprague.....	(Annual) .	March 21, 1917
Terry, Wyllys.....	(Life)....	April 16, 1919
Tewksbury, William M.....	(Life)....	January 19, 1887
Thacher, Thomas D.....	(Annual) .	March 15, 1922
Thayer, Benjamin B.....	(Life)....	May 21, 1919
Thayer, Eugene V. R.....	(Life)....	December 4, 1917
THAYER, HARRY B., Second Vice-Presid't	(Annual) .	March 15, 1905
Thom, William B.....	(Life)....	November 20, 1912
Thomas, Allen M.....	(Life)....	December 15, 1893
Thomas, Seth E., Jr.....	(Life)....	December 3, 1901
Thompson, C. R.....	(Life)....	August 10, 1872
Thompson, Jefferson De M.....	(Annual) .	March 20, 1901
Thomson, T. Kennard.....	(Annual) .	December 2, 1919
Thornton, Edward B.....	(Life)....	January 15, 1866
Tibbals, E. P.....	(Life)....	January 15, 1866
TIFFANY, LOUIS C.....	(Annual) .	December 11, 1872
TILDEN, JOHN PACKWOOD, Director...	(Life)....	December 15, 1891
Tillinghast, Philip.....	(Life)....	April 9, 1873
Tilton, Benjamin T.....	(Annual) .	May 21, 1919
Tinker, Edward R.....	(Life)....	February 19, 1919
Tomlinson, John Canfield.....	(Annual) .	January 18, 1922
Totten, John R.....	(Life)....	November 29, 1921
Towle, Hamilton E.....	(Life)....	December 9, 1868
Townsend, Edward.....	(Life)....	December 15, 1879
Townsend, Edward Mitchell.....	(Life)....	May 21, 1919
Townsend, Edward Perry.....	(Life)....	November 29, 1904
Townsend, John Henry.....	(Life)....	December 16, 1889
Townsend, Myron Turner.....	(Life)....	November 25, 1902
Tracy, William A.....	(Annual) .	February 16, 1921
Trafford, Perry D.....	(Annual) .	May 21, 1919
Treadwell, Harry Hayden.....	(Annual) .	February 20, 1901
Treadwell, Henry Ressiquie.....	(Life)....	October 25, 1922
Treat, Erastus B.....	(Life)....	December 15, 1890
TRIPP, GUY EASTMAN, Director.....	(Life)....	May 17, 1916
Trowbridge, Edmund Quincy.....	(Life)....	February 19, 1902
TUCK, EDWARD.....	(Life)....	February 14, 1872

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name		Date of Election.
Tucker, George Fox	(Life)	December 9, 1895
Tuckerman, Eliot	(Life)	January 18, 1922
Turton, John Keyser	(Life)	April 18, 1906
Tweedy, Thomas E	(Life)	April 13, 1874
Twitchell, Herbert Kenaston	(Annual)	March 17, 1920
Tyler, Cornelius Boardman	(Life)	November 25, 1902
Tyler, William S	(Life)	November 25, 1902
Tyng, Lucien H	(Annual)	February 18, 1920

V

Vail, Henry H	(Life)	December 8, 1890
Valentine, Langdon B	(Life)	December 7, 1894
Van Nostrand, Benjamin T	(Life)	April 17, 1912
Vermeule, Cornelius C	(Life)	May 17, 1922
VILAS, CHARLES N	(Life)	April 10, 1879
Villard, Harold Garrison	(Life)	January 16, 1910
Villard, Oswald G	(Life)	November 20, 1912

W

Wainwright, James H	(Life)	March 16, 1921
Wainwright, Jonathan Mayhew	(Annual)	February 14, 1923
Walcott, George	(Life)	October 15, 1919
Waldo, Ralph	(Annual)	January 18, 1899
Walker, John Baldwin	(Annual)	December 15, 1898
WALKER, ROBERTS, Director	(Annual)	January 19, 1909
Walworth, Charles William	(Annual)	November 19, 1919
Ward, Artemas	(Life)	May 19, 1920
Ward, Artemas, Jr	(Life)	December 6, 1910
WARD, HARRY E., Director	(Life)	December 7, 1915
Ward, Willard G	(Annual)	January 17, 1923
Wardwell, Allen	(Life)	May 21, 1919
Warner, Franklin Humphrey	(Life)	April 16, 1919
Warner, Lucien C	(Annual)	December 3, 1901
Warren, George Earle	(Life)	January 21, 1920
Warren, Rev. Harry Marsh	(Life)	November 21, 1906
Warren, Walter S	(Life)	December 8, 1885
Washburn, William Ives	(Life)	December 4, 1906
Washburn, William Ives, Jr	(Life)	December 7, 1915
Waterbury, John I	(Life)	December 3, 1907

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name		Date of Election.
Watkins, Eugene W	(Annual)	November 29, 1904
Watson, Austin Hall	(Life)	November 26, 1907
WATSON, JOHN J., JR.	(Life)	November 27, 1906
Wayland, John Elton	(Life)	November 17, 1897
Webb, Alexander Stewart	(Annual)	April 21, 1920
Webb, G. Creighton	(Annual)	March 16, 1887
Webster, Alden L	(Annual)	January 17, 1923
Webster, Rev. George Sidney	(Annual)	December 4, 1923
Weeks, Frank B	(Life)	November 16, 1910
Welch, Alexander McMillan	(Annual)	March 20, 1918
Wells, Oliver J	(Annual)	December 1, 1903
Wensley, Robert L	(Annual)	December 1, 1903
Wescott, A. Lincoln	(Life)	December 8, 1898
Wesley, Edward B	(Life)	November 28, 1866
Wetherbee, Charles L	(Life)	December 15, 1887
Wheeler, Herbert Locke	(Life)	May 17, 1916
Wheelock, William E	(Life)	December 8, 1880
White, Alexander Moss	(Annual)	May 19, 1920
White, Charles T	(Life)	March 16, 1916
White, John T	(Life)	January 15, 1866
White, Melvin Lawrence	(Annual)	April 17, 1918
White, William B	(Life)	January 11, 1865
White, William Hanford	(Life)	December 13, 1875
Whiting, Frederick	(Annual)	February 21, 1917
Whiting, William F	(Annual)	December 3, 1907
WHITMAN, CHARLES S., Director	(Life)	November 20, 1901
Whitman, Eben E	(Life)	May 21, 1919
Whitman, Malcolm D	(Life)	May 21, 1919
Whitmore, James D	(Life)	December 6, 1876
WHITNEY, ALFRED R., JR., Director	(Life)	December 8, 1899
Whitney, Edward F	(Life)	January 15, 1902
Whitney, Edward S	(Life)	February 19, 1919
Whitney, Richard	(Life)	May 21, 1919
Whitney, William M	(Life)	December 5, 1877
Whittelsey, William F	(Annual)	May 21, 1919
WIGGIN, ALBERT H., President	(Life)	October 19, 1899
Wiggin, Charles B	(Life)	November 19, 1919
Wiggin, Langley W	(Life)	February 19, 1919
Wilcox, Aaron P	(Life)	January 15, 1866
Wilcox, Reynold Webb	(Annual)	April 19, 1922
Wilds, Percival	(Annual)	May 21, 1919

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name		Date of Election.
Wilder, George W.....	(Life)....	May 21, 1919
Wilgus, William J.....	(Life)....	November 24, 1908
Wilkins, Frederick Hayes.....	(Annual).	January 20, 1904
WILKINSON, JAMES.....	(Annual).	November 26, 1907
Willard, Daniel.....	(Life)....	May 21, 1919
Willets, Howard.....	(Life)....	February 18, 1903
Williams, Arthur.....	(Life)....	November 17, 1909
Williams, Charles M.....	(Annual).	January 21, 1920
Williams, Clark.....	(Life)....	May 19, 1920
Williams, Harry.....	(Annual).	October 15, 1913
Williams, James Dawes.....	(Annual).	April 11, 1920
Williams, John T.....	(Life)....	May 16, 1900
Williams, William.....	(Annual).	December 4, 1906
Willis, Grinnell.....	(Life)....	February 15, 1893
Williston, James R.....	(Annual).	November 29, 1905
Wilson, Frederic N.....	(Annual).	January 17, 1923
Wilson, Edward W.....	(Life)....	December 8, 1892
Wilson, Eugene S.....	(Annual).	February 16, 1921
WILSON, GEORGE THOMSON.....	(Life)....	February 15, 1905
Wilson, John Amerman.....	(Life)....	December 15, 1897
Wilson, John Eastman.....	(Annual).	May 19, 1920
Winant, Clinton D.....	(Annual).	November 17, 1920
Winchester, William E.....	(Life)....	February 21, 1917
Winslow, Francis D.....	(Life)....	November 17, 1886
Winter, Edwin W.....	(Annual).	July 6, 1922
Winthrop, Beekman.....	(Annual).	May 17, 1922
Winthrop, Bronson.....	(Life)....	January 18, 1922
Winthrop, Grenville B.....	(Annual).	April 20, 1921
Winthrop, Grenville Lindall.....	(Life)....	February 16, 1921
Winthrop, Henry Rogers.....	(Life)....	February 18, 1920
Withington, Chester Merrill.....	(Annual).	January 17, 1923
Witter, Orin R.....	(Annual).	May 15, 1918
Wodell, Silas.....	(Life)....	November 20, 1901
Wood, John H.....	(Life)....	January 15, 1902
Woodruff, Rollin S.....	(Life)....	January 15, 1908
Woolsey, John M.....	(Life)....	April 19, 1922
WORCESTER, EDWIN D.....	(Annual).	January 17, 1894
Wright, Boardman.....	(Life)....	December 14, 1894
Wright, George Hermann.....	(Life)....	December 15, 1896
Wright, Robert Kemp, Jr.....	(Life)....	November 20, 1901
Wyman, Benjamin F.....	(Life)....	December 3, 1857

MEMBERS—(Continued)

Name		Date of Election.
Y		
Yale, William H	(Life).... April	18, 1900
Yates, Franklin B	(Life).... May	21, 1919
Yeamans, David Maitland	(Life).... May	7, 1882
Z		
Zabriskie, Charles Lemaire	(Annual). January	19, 1921

MEMORANDUM
OF
Meetings of the Society

A Special Meeting of the Society shall be held at least one week before the Annual Meeting, to nominate a Board of Officers for the ensuing year.

The Annual Meeting of the Society, for the Election of Officers and the transaction of business, shall be held on the First Tuesday in December, at such time and place as the Board of Officers may direct.

The Annual Festival of the Society shall be held on the 22d of December in each year, unless that day be Sunday, in which case it shall be held on the 23d of December.

The Board of Officers meet on the second Wednesday of each month, except June, July, August and September.

Form of a Bequest

I Give and Bequeath to the "New England Society in the City of New York," incorporated by the Legislature of New York in the year 1833, the sum of \$ to be applied to the uses and purposes of the said Society.



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